

INFORMATION TO STANLEY KARMEL REGARDING THE HAMM KIDNAPING MONEY WAS  
NOT CONVICTED IN THIS CASE AND IS APPARENTLY IDENTICAL WITH CHARLES W.  
FISHER WHO IS SERVING A SENTENCE IN THE US PENITENTIARY AT LEAVENWORTH  
FOR POST OFFICE BURGLARY. THE BUREAU SHOULD ADVISE WHETHER UNDER THE  
CIRCUMSTANCES A SURVEILLANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED UPON STANLEY KARMEL  
UPON HIS RELEASE FROM LEAVENWORTH MARCH EIGHT<sup>EENTH</sup> ONE NINE FORTY, AND IT  
IS SUGGESTED THAT IN THE EVENT THIS SURVEILLANCE IS NOT MAINTAINED  
THAT THE BUREAU ADVISE THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE TO IMMEDIATELY INTERRO-  
GATE KARMEL AT LEAVENWORTH FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH  
STATEMENTS MADE [REDACTED]

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b7C

L. H. RICHMOND

END

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AND ANY INFORMATION FURNISHED [REDACTED] WILL BE VERY  
VALUABLE IN CONDUCTING THIS INVESTIGATION. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

BUREAU REQUESTED TO FURNISH THIS OFFICE TEN PHOTOS KARMELOVICZ  
FBI NUMBER SEVEN SIX FOUR EIGHT EIGHT.

L. H. RICHMOND

END

ACK PLS

CHICAGO OK FBI CHGO AO

BUREAU OK FBI WASH DC WV

DISCONNECTTP



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

GNW:GAJ  
7-77

March 18, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Re: HANAP KIDNAPING MATTERS

The following data are being submitted for your information concerning a surveillance to be conducted by the Kansas City and St. Paul field offices of Stanley Karmelovics, alias Stanley Karmel, who will be released from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, at 9:00 A.M. on March 18, 1940. This surveillance is being conducted to locate, if possible, some of the original ransom money in the Hamm kidnaping case.

You will recall that William A. Hamm, Jr. was kidnaped on June 15, 1933, at St. Paul, Minnesota, being held for \$100,000 ransom which was paid prior to his release near Wyoming, Minnesota, on June 19th of the same year. None of this money has been recovered to date. The background of this matter tending to indicate that Stanley Karmel may lead to a portion of this unrecovered ransom, is as follows:

By letter dated November 1, 1938, the Chicago field office advised the Bureau [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that Karmel was a close friend of one Charley Fisher who was serving a fifteen-year sentence in connection with instant case; that Karmel told [REDACTED] Fisher had drawn maps and shown Karmel the location where the Hamm kidnaping money was buried; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] did not advise him where the money was supposed [REDACTED]

As a result of these data a letter was directed to the Kansas City Field office by the Bureau on November 23, 1938, calling attention

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Memorandum for  
Mr. E. A. Tamm

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to the information [redacted] and suggesting that an appropriate tickler be prepared in the Kansas City office in order that that Division might be advised of Karmel's release from Leavenworth, with the further suggestion that he be placed under surveillance to determine if he might make an effort to locate the ransom money.

The Kansas City office by letter dated March 14, 1940, copies of which were designated for the St. Paul field office, set out in detail the travel to be performed by Karmel [redacted]

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[redacted] Information is that Karmel will report to the United States Probation Officer at Minneapolis within a reasonable time [redacted]

The Kansas City office advised that this surveillance would be conducted by two Special Agents of that Division until Karmel arrived at Minneapolis at 8:00 A.M. on March 19th; that thereafter the surveillance would be conducted by the Agents of the St. Paul office. On receipt of this information, the matter was discussed with Mr. Rosen who suggested that this surveillance be conducted as originally planned by the Kansas City Division.

On March 15, 1940, the St. Paul field office, by teletype, advised that Charley Fisher, above referred to, was probably identical with Charles W. Fisher who is serving a sentence at Leavenworth for post office burglary; that since there was no Charles Fisher sentenced in the Hamm case, there was a question as to whether the surveillance should be maintained on Stanley Karmel upon his release from Leavenworth. The teletype further suggested that in the event the surveillance was not maintained, Karmel be immediately interrogated for complete information in connection with unsolved bank robbery cases in that area.

Upon receipt of this information, and under instructions of Mr. Rosen, I telephonically contacted SAC Richmond of the St. Paul office on March 16th and Mr. Richmond stated all the ransom money in this case so far as could be determined from a review of the St. Paul file, had been accounted for in one way or another; that this money was split up among the members of the Hamm kidnaping gang after same had been successfully exchanged through Graham and McKay in Reno, Nevada; that none of

Memorandum for  
Mr. E. A. Tamm

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this money, even if located, could be identified as being the ransom money; and that he questioned the propriety of making the surveillance for that reason. He stated Charles Fisher, originally referred to by [REDACTED] was not connected with the Hamm case in any way.

[REDACTED]

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Mr. Richmond further related that Karmel had been incarcerated in the Ramsey County Jail while members of the Hamm kidnaping gang were imprisoned there; that while there Karmel could of course have gained considerable information about the Hamm case as he was in direct contact with Bryan Bolton, one of the subjects; that he, Mr. Richmond, felt Karmel [REDACTED] to make himself appear as being a "big shot", and that it was probably motivated due to some hard feelings he may have had towards Charles Fisher.

I informed Mr. Richmond that in view of [REDACTED] the surveillance should be conducted as suggested by the Kansas City office for a week or ten days at least in order that his actions during that time might be closely observed. Mr. Richmond said he would make the surveillance in accordance with the Bureau's request but he would raise the above questions upon a review of the St. Paul file in this case.

A review of the Bureau's file reflects this ransom money was taken to Reno, Nevada, by Fred Barker and Charles Fitzgerald by airplane; that it was exchanged there for good money at a cost of \$7500; that the exchanged money was thereafter returned by Barker and Fitzgerald and that it was split among the various members of the gang at Fred Barker's cottage on Long Lake, Illinois, upon their return; that Bryan Bolton, who proved a valuable witness to the Government's case, stated to the best of his recollection the division of the ransom money was made in the following manner:

Memorandum for  
Mr. E. A. Tamm

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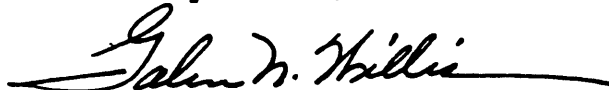
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TOM BROWN	\$25,000.00
JACK PFELFFER	10,000.00
JACK DAVENPORT	2,500.00
TOM BANKS or "FRISCO DUTCH"	2,500.00
FRED GOETZ	7,800.00
ALVIN KARPIS	7,800.00
FRED BARKER	7,800.00
DOC BARKER	7,800.00
CHARLES FITZGERALD	7,800.00
BRYAN BOLTON	7,800.00
BARTHOLOMEW	650.00
VOINEY DAVIS	700.00
HERBERT FARMER	2,500.00
EXPENSES	1,500.00

Cost of exchanging money in Reno, Nevada	7,500.00
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The file reflects that none of the above sums have been recovered although there is an indication that the \$6,000 located during December, 1935, in a safety deposit box in a bank at Waukegan, Illinois, may have been a part of the ransom money as originally given to Charles Fitzgerald. You will recall the \$6,000 delivered to Belle Born who was a paramour of Fitzgerald and who admitted that this money had been given to her by Fitzgerald. This money consisting of six \$1,000 bills was later divided on November 5, 1936, in such a manner that \$5,500 was turned over to Mr. Hamm and the remaining \$500 was retained by Fitzgerald's attorneys. It is, of course, problematical as to whether this \$6,000 is a part of the original ransom money. As indicated by SAC Richmond, there is no indication in a review of the Bureau's file that a Charles Fisher was in any way involved in the Hamm case.

Respectfully,

  
Galen N. Willis

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-5

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE 3/26/40	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/14 - 3/21/40	REPORT MADE BY JOHN V. ANDERSON	EX
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases, ET AL; WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING	

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

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[REDACTED]

furnished information to the Chicago Office on October 28th, 1938 indicating STANLEY KARMELOVICZ knew where some of the ransom money in this case was hidden. Review of the file disclosed that the \$100,000 ransom money paid was exchanged at Reno, Nevada in July, 1933 and split between various individuals involved in this case about July 27th, 1933 at Long Lake, Illinois. Surveillance maintained upon KARMELOVICZ upon his release from Leavenworth March 18th, 1940 to Minneapolis, Minnesota and then thereafter until noon, March 20th when same was discontinued upon Bureau authority. KARMELOVICZ interviewed and stated he told [REDACTED] Leavenworth convicts that he had money and bonds hidden so as to obtain small loans from these individuals.

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ENCLOSURE DIRECTOR'S FILE

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*[Signature]*

SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

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REFERENCE:

Letter from Bureau to Kansas City, 11/23/38.

Letter from Kansas City to Bureau, 12/8/38.

Letter from Kansas City to Bureau, 2/22/40.

Letter from Kansas City to Bureau, 3/14/40.

Letter from St. Paul to Bureau, 3/14/40.

Teletype from St. Paul to Bureau and Kansas City dated 3/15/40.

Teletype from St. Paul to Bureau and Chicago dated 3/17/40.

Letter from Chicago to St. Paul dated 3/17/40.

Teletype from Kansas City to Bureau, Chicago, and St. Paul, and Omaha, 3/18/40.

Teletype from Omaha to Bureau, St. Paul, and Kansas City, 3/18/40.

Report of Special Agent (A) E. E. Kuhnle, Omaha, Neb., 3/19/40.

DETAILS:

This is a joint report of Special Agent in Charge L. H. Richmond, Special Agents R. W. Franke, W. M. Sirene, E. N. Notesteen, J. H. Rice, A. L. Meyer, P. W. Walts, and the writers.

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The investigation in this case was conducted as a result of information furnished on

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b7D [redacted] who reported at the Chicago Office on this date [redacted]

[redacted] STANLEY KARMELOVICZ; that KARMELOVICZ was a close friend of CHARLIE FISHER who, [redacted] was serving a fifteen year sentence in connection with the HAMM kidnaping case. This was later found not to be true, as will be reported hereinafter.

[redacted] KARMELOVICZ had told him FISHER had drawn maps and shown him where some of the HAMM kidnap money was buried [redacted]

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[REDACTED]

This information was submitted to the Bureau by the Chicago Office in a letter dated November 1st, 1938, a copy of which was recently furnished the St. Paul Office.

Under date of November 23, 1938 the Bureau advised the Kansas City Office that contact be made by this office with the authorities at the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth in order that the Kansas City Office would be notified thirty days in advance of the release of KARMELOVICZ; that upon his release arrangements should be made whereby an appropriate surveillance could be maintained of him to determine whether the information [REDACTED] is correct and whether KARMELOVICZ does, in fact, come in possession of this money. Inquiries were made shortly thereafter as reflected in a letter from the Kansas City Office to the Bureau dated December 8th, 1938 that KARMELOVICZ, United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth #47021 was serving sentences totaling six years and one day for escaping from custody and forging a Government check; having been committed from Minneapolis, Minnesota June 1st, 1938 and that with good time his approximate date of release would be October 10th, 1939.

Arrangements were made with the officials of the above Penitentiary so that the Kansas City Office would be advised ten days previous to KARMELOVICZ's release. Subsequently on February 26th, 1940 the Kansas City Office directed a letter to the Bureau advising that KARMELOVICZ would be conditionally released from the United States Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth March 15, 1940 and would be required to report to the United States Probation Officer until July 14th, 1941 at Minneapolis, Minnesota and indicated [REDACTED]

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A surveillance was maintained upon KARMELOVICZ at that time and that the prison authorities would furnish him with

transportation to Minneapolis, Minnesota was advised by the Kansas City Office.

On March 14th, 1940 the Kansas City Office advised that KARMELOVICZ would be released from Leavenworth Penitentiary at 9:00 A.M. March 18th and would proceed via train to Omaha and then to Minneapolis arriving at either 8:00 A.M. or 8:10 A.M. March 19th, 1940 and that Special Agents Z. J. Van Landingham and M. C. Spear would conduct a surveillance of KARMELOVICZ from the above institution to Minneapolis, Minnesota.

On March 15th, 1940 a review of the file in this case was made, reference being made particularly to the summary report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, St. Paul, Minnesota, June 9th, 1936 which discloses that WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. was kidnapped at St. Paul, Minnesota at 12:45 P.M. on June 15th, 1933; that on June 18th, 1933 ransom in the amount of \$100,000 was paid. Serial numbers of the original ransom money was obtained and a list is maintained in the files of the St. Paul Office. The review further reflected that none of the ransom money was recovered in this case, but investigation disclosed, particularly information from WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON, more commonly referred to as BYRON BOLTON, that the \$100,000 ransom money was exchanged by FRED BARKER and CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, two of the principals in this case at Reno, Nevada in July, 1933. This trip by FRED BARKER and FITZGERALD was corroborated through various investigation.

The file further discloses the ransom money was exchanged through Graham and McKay, gamblers and fixers at Reno, Nevada, at a cost of \$7,500.00; that the actual ransom money was then exchanged through a rum fleet off the Coast of Los Angeles or San Francisco, California; that the exchanged money, namely, the amount of \$92,500 was taken by FRED BARKER and FITZGERALD to a cottage previously rented by VOLNEY DAVIS and FRED BARKER at Long Lake, Illinois and that the money was then split between the various principals and other individuals involved in the HAMM Kidnaping.

About July 27th, 1933 BOLTON, whose information was corroborated in practically every manner, testified in both the HAMM and BREMER kidnappings and whose information was found to be reliable, advised that the ransom money was split as follows:

TOM BROWN	\$25,000.00
JACK PFEIFFER	10,000.00
JACK DAVENPORT	2,500.00
TOM BANKS or "FRISCO DUTCH"	2,500.00
FRED GOETZ	7,800.00
ALVIN KARPIS	7,800.00
FRED BARKER	7,800.00
DOC BARKER	7,800.00
CHARLES FITZGERALD	7,800.00
BRYAN BOLTON	7,800.00
BARTHOLOMEW	650.00
VOLNEY DAVIS	700.00
HERBERT FARMER	2,500.00
EXPENSES	1,500.00

Cost of exchanging money in Reno, Nevada	7,500.00
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It will be noted that this amount totals \$99,650.00. The renting of the cottage at Long Lake, Illinois was verified through various witnesses and other information received in the case discloses that the money was actually split at this cabin in Long Lake, Illinois.



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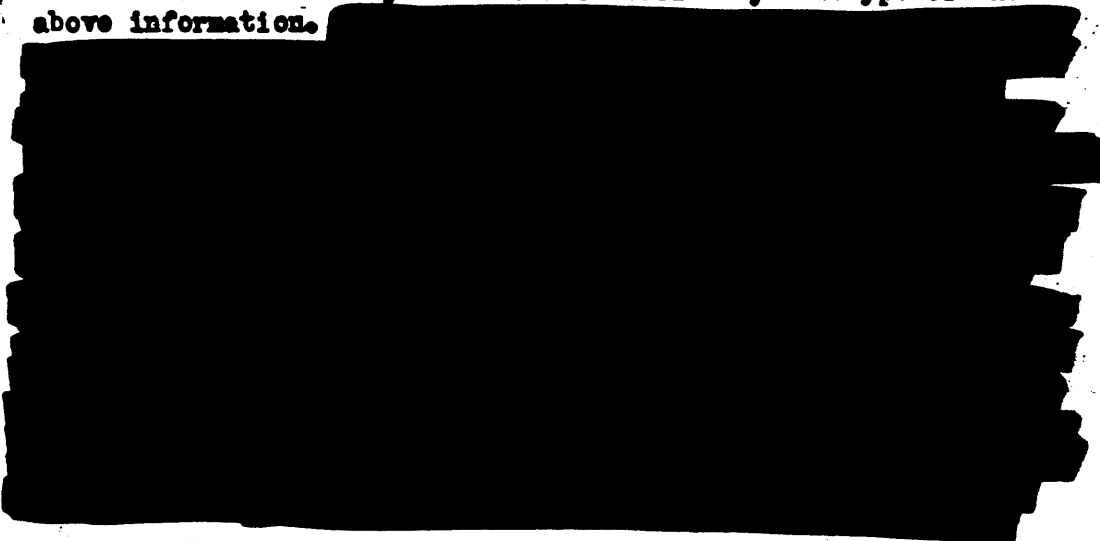
It will also be noted that the various individuals in this case were, in part, involved in the BREMER kidnaping and were not arrested until 1935 and 1936.

As subsequently set out, it will be noted that neither CHARLES FISHER nor STANLEY KARMELOVICZ had any connection with the HAMM Kidnaping case, and that in the event any money was recovered that it would probably be the exchanged money and could not be identified by serial numbers.

It will also be noted that almost seven years has elapsed since the HAMM Kidnaping and the Statute of Limitations has long since run.

On March 15th, 1940 the Bureau and the Kansas City Offices were advised by the St. Paul Office by teletype of the above information.

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The following investigation was conducted by  
Special Agent R. W. Franke on March 18th, 1940:

Re: STANLEY KARMELL, with aliases;  
Stanley Karmelovics, Stanley Miller,  
Dan Miller.

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[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] was reviewed and the following data is being set  
out for possible future reference in connection with the surveillance  
that is being maintained on KARMELL:

2  
STANLEY KARMELL was arrested at Minneapolis, Minne-  
sota February 6th, 1935 by Secret Service Operatives and was in-  
dicted February 21st, 1935 for forging an endorsement on a Govern-  
ment check and was sentenced on March 11th, 1935 to serve five years  
in Leavenworth Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas and was fined  
\$1,000. KARMELL escaped from the Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul,  
Minnesota March 21st, 1935 and was captured and recommitted to this  
jail on March 22nd, 1935.

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CHARLES W. FISHER was arrested at San Antonio, Texas and subsequently sentenced and convicted by the United States Federal Court sitting at Mankato, Minnesota on charges of post office burglary to serve three terms of five years each in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, said sentences to run concurrently. The sentence was imposed January 16, 1934. At the same time FISHER was also sentenced to serve two three year sentences on a similar charge which sentences were to run concurrently, but consecutively with the first sentence. The address of FISHER as indicated by the report mentioned above was given as [REDACTED]

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The records of the Clerk of the United States District Court, District of Minnesota were checked and corroborated the information set out in the preceding paragraph.

In addition, these records reflect that FISHER was arraigned and pleaded guilty on January 16, 1935 at Mankato, Minnesota and was sentenced to five years on the first count; sentence to be served at Leavenworth Penitentiary, and in addition, a fine of \$500 was imposed. He was also found guilty on the second count and was sentenced to three years at Leavenworth and was assessed a \$200 fine. The fines mentioned, if not paid at the date of release, FISHER was to be held thirty days additional on each count in lieu of the fine.

The Clerk's records further show that the Sections of the United States Criminal Code upon which FISHER was convicted were Sections 191 and 192 which pertain to "entering a post office with intent to commit a larceny therein".

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

It should be noted that KARMELOVICZ and FISHER were not confined at any time in the Ramsey County Jail during the same period.

[REDACTED]



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The following was dictated by Special Agent John V. Anderson:

In accordance with prior Bureau instructions, heretofore set out in this report, arrangements were made to conduct a surveillance of STANLEY KARMELOVICZ upon his arrival on Chicago and Northwestern Train #202 arriving at St. Paul, Minnesota at 7:35 A.M. on March 19th, 1940. Accordingly Special Agent in Charge L. H. Richmond and Special Agent Walter M. Sirene met this train at St. Paul, Minnesota at the above time and boarded same and immediately contacted Special Agents Z. J. Van Landingham and M. C. Spear of the Kansas City Division Office who had maintained a surveillance of KARMELOVICZ from 9:00 A.M. March 18th, 1940, at which time he was released from the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas to St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Special Agent (A) A. L. Meyer drove a Bureau car to the Union Station at St. Paul, Minnesota for the purpose of being available and having a car available in the event that KARMELOVICZ made his departure from the above train at St. Paul, Minnesota. KARMELOVICZ, however, remained on the above train and was kept under observation by Special Agent in Charge Richmond, Special Agents Sirene, Van Landingham, and Spear to Minneapolis, Minnesota where the train arrived at 8:10 A.M. at the Great Northern Depot.

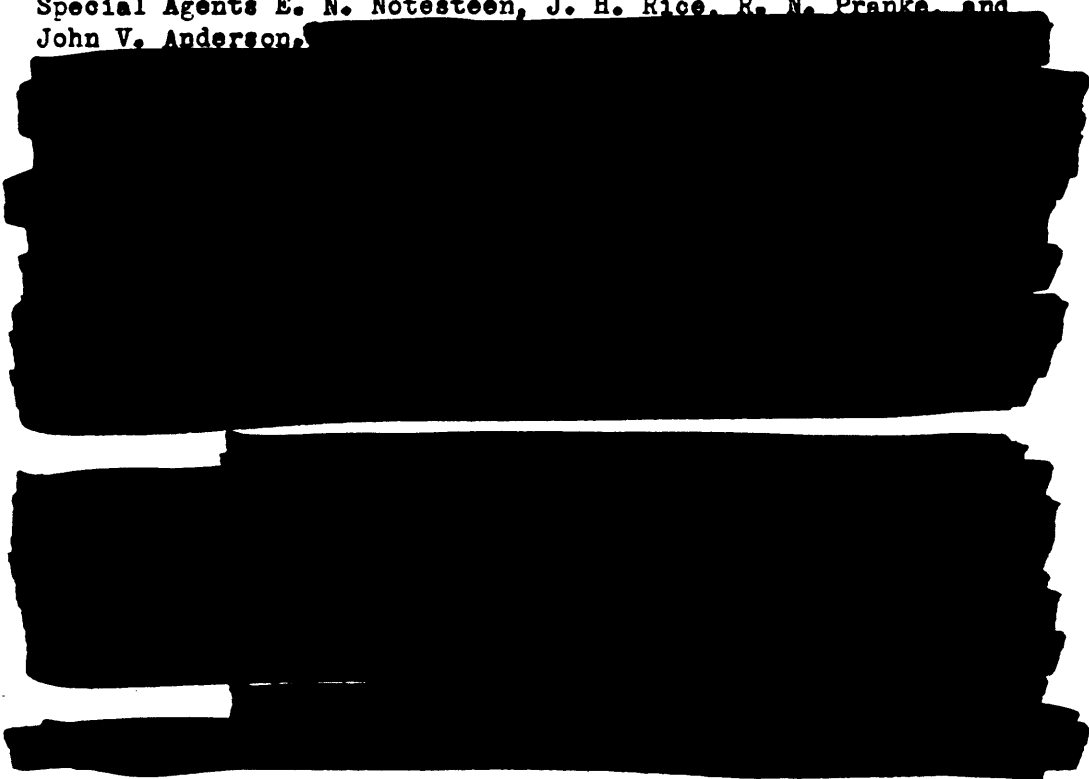
It previously had been determined that Special Agents E. N. Notesteen and J. H. Rice in one car and Special Agents R. N. Franke and John V. Anderson in another car would take up the surveillance of KARMELOVICZ upon his arrival at the Great Northern Depot in Minneapolis, Minnesota for the re-

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maining part of the day. At this time in addition to these Agents, Special Agent P. W. Waltz was available at the Great Northern Depot so that he would be in a position to observe KARMELOVICZ so that he could identify him later on. He was also available to return Special Agent in Charge Richmond and the other Agents to St. Paul from Minneapolis.

KARMELOVICZ was observed by the above Agents and a surveillance was maintained on him immediately upon his departure from the above train at the Great Northern Depot by Special Agents E. N. Notesteen, J. H. Rice, R. N. Pranke, and John V. Anderson.

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At approximately 10:30 A.M. on March 20th, 1940 Special Agent in Charge Richmond conferred with Inspector ROSEN of the Bureau concerning the surveillance in this case pointing out that the kidnaping of WILLIAM HAMM, JR. occurred on June 15th, 1933; that the Statute of Limitations had run; that all the principals had been disposed of, that is, convicted in either the HAMM or BREMER cases or were deceased; that the \$100,000 ransom money had been exchanged at Reno, Nevada and had been split between the various participants in this kidnaping at Long Lake, Illinois, and discussed the source of the information together with discussing the individual



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CHARLES FISHER who was alleged to have been convicted in connection with the HAMM case but who was, in fact, serving a sentence in connection with post office burglary; and in general discussed the case and the surveillance, at which time Inspector ROSEN authorized the discontinuance of the surveillance and suggested that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and that also STANLEY KARMELOVICZ be interviewed.

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On March 21st, 1940 Special Agents R. N. Pranke and John V. Anderson proceeded to [REDACTED] where STANLEY KARMELOVICZ was living and KARMELOVICZ voluntarily accompanied Agents to the St. Paul Bureau Office for interview.

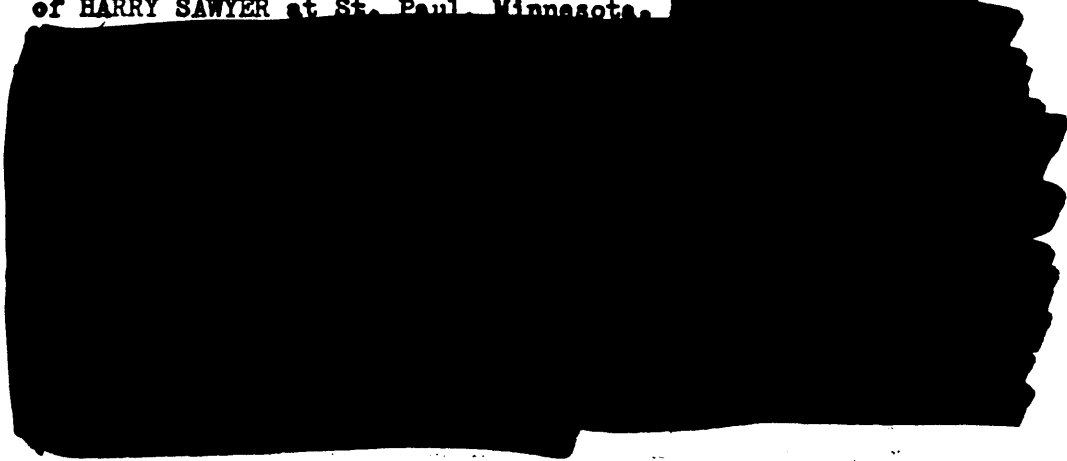
At this time KARMELOVICZ was interviewed by Special Agent in Charge L. H. Richmond and Special Agents R. N. Pranke and John V. Anderson, at which time he advised that he was arrested in February of 1935 for forgery of endorsement of a Government check and was confined in the Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul, Minnesota at which time he met HARRY SAWYER and BYRON BOLTON, both convicted in instant case. He stated that he also met an individual named ALLERTON, ELMER FARMER, and DOC BARKER who were convicted in the BREMER case while he was incarcerated at the Ramsey County Jail. He stated that he talked to FARMER at the Ramsey County Jail, but never talked to ALLERTON until they were both at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth. He stated that he never had any conversations with DOC BARKER but did have a number of conversations with HARRY SAWYER and BYRON BOLTON. He denied ever having any conferences with HARRY SAWYER or his wife at the Ramsey County Jail and stated that HARRY SAWYER was only in the Ramsey County Jail with him for about ten days. He stated he saw MRS. SAWYER who he now believes is living in Omaha, Nebraska, but that he never talked to her.

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He stated that he never actually heard anyone ever discussing the HAMM Kidnaping money either at the Ramsey County Jail or in Leavenworth.  
[REDACTED]

b7C



KARMELOVICZ advised that he left the Ramsey County Jail sometime during the latter part of May, 1935, probably May 28th or 29th, and arrived at the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth on June 1st, 1935; that immediately upon his incarceration in the United States Penitentiary he celled in cell number 217 and a cell house with eight men from Oklahoma, whose names he does not recall; that he was there about a month when he met PAT REILLY, who was convicted for harboring DILLINGER and who was an employee of HARRY SAWYER at St. Paul, Minnesota.



7-5

b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

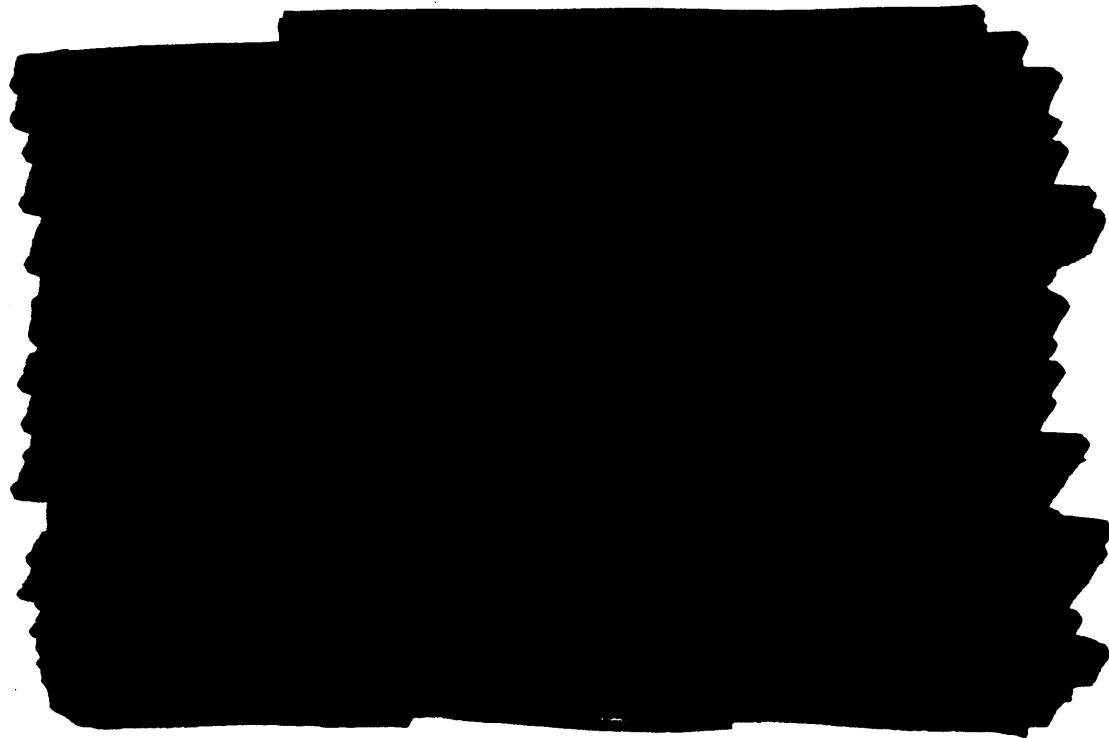
[REDACTED] talked a lot about all the big cases including the HAMM case; that PAT REILLY talked about carrying "hot" money in bundles on several occasions, but KARMELO-VICZ advised he cannot recall that any mention was made that this was HAMM kidnap money.

[REDACTED]

7-5

KARMELOVICZ related that he never discussed the HAMM case or even mentioned the HAMM case to CHARLIE FISHER and FISHER never mentioned this case to him. FISHER did state on one occasion that HARRY SAWYER had some of his money. He stated that at Leavenworth he also met an individual named BLOOM who is commonly known around the Twin Cities as RED DILLON who associated with PAT REILLY and who exaggerated a whole lot and that no mention was made of the HAMM ransom money to him.

b7C



7-5

b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7C [REDACTED]

KARMELOVICZ advised that he at no time [REDACTED] or any other individual that any of this money that he claimed to have hidden was HAMM kidnap money. He stated that he is quite positive that he told [REDACTED] convicts that he had a little "hot" money buried and he usually made these statements to impress these individuals. [REDACTED]

In fact, KARMELOVICZ advised that he told everyone that he celled with about the hot money he had buried, usually mentioning \$50 and \$100 bills. KARMELOVICZ also related that he had no intentions of contacting [REDACTED] or any other individual after his release about passing this hot money as he did not have any hot money nor did he have any stolen bonds hidden [REDACTED]

At this time KARMELOVICZ was interviewed as to his activities upon his release from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth at 9:00 A.M. on March 18th and stated [REDACTED]

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)C with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
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\_\_\_\_\_

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-77-1126 Page 43-45

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
X FOR THIS PAGE X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



7-5

b7C

[REDACTED]

--- P E N D I N G ---

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINN.**

K.C. FILE NO. **7-17**

REPORT MADE AT <b>Kansas City</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>3/30/40</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3/18,20/40</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>A. T. DEERE</b> <span style="float: right;">BR</span>
TITLE <b>CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases, et al; WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - VICTIM.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING</b>
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> <i>b7c</i> <i>b7D</i> <i>b7C</i> </div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 80px;"></div> </div>			
<u>Re U. C.</u> REFERENCE: Telegram from St. Paul Office, dated March 18, 1940.			
DETAILS: <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> <i>b7c</i> <i>b7D</i> </div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 150px;"></div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg); border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 10px;">           DIVISION ONE RECEIVED         </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 1 - Chicago 2 - St. Paul 2 - Kansas City		COPIES DESTROYED 135 MAR 16 1965 <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>APR 1 - P.M.</b>  <i>TWO MAR 20</i> </div>	

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)C; (b)(7)D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  
7-77-1127 pages 2-3

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b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

This information was furnished to the St. Paul  
Office by telephone on March 20, 1940.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL**

FILE NO. **7-26**

REPORT MADE AT <b>OMAHA, NEBRASKA</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>4-13-40</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3-29; 4-12-40</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>C. W. STEIN (SAC)</b>
TITLE <b>CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; ET AL; WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - VICTIM.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

*b7C*

[REDACTED]

On September 18, 1930, of \$6,900.16 in cash and a number of Liberty Bonds, Coupon Bonds, and one American Express Company Travelers Cheques. The official reports insurance company paid loss and that any outstanding bonds now are probably worthless.

-RUC-

**REFERENCE:** Report of Special Agent JOHN V. ANDERSON, St. Paul, March 26, 1940.

**DETAILS:** At Omaha, Nebraska

*b7C*

[REDACTED]

In reply to a letter from this office, IRA B. RICHMOND, President of The First National Bank, Hay Springs, Nebraska, reported that the bank was held up on

RECEIVED  
DIVISION ONE  
APR 17

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		7-77-1128	APR 18 1940
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 2-St. Paul 1-Sioux Falls (Information) 2-Omaha		COPIES DESTROYED 135 MAR 16 1955 APR 15 A.M. <i>[Signatures]</i>	

September 18, 1930, and robbed of \$6,900.16 in cash, and a number of Liberty Bonds, Coupon Bonds, and American Express Company Travelers Cheques. The insurance company reimbursed the bank for its loss.

RICHMOND has heard various rumors about the bonds being buried in South Dakota, and has passed the information on to the insurance company. He said that all of the bonds taken have been duplicated so any outstanding at this time would be of no value.

It is believed that no further investigation is justified.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION  
TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7--5

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE 6/14/40	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/5/40	REPORT MADE BY JOHN V. ANDERSON GK
TITLE CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; ET AL. <sup>6</sup> WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE  KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

69912

Investigation regarding KARMELOVICZ completed.

-- C --

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent John V. Anderson,  
St. Paul, Minn., 3/26/40.

Report of Special Agent in Charge C. W. Stein,  
Omaha, Neb., 4/13/40.

DETAILS:

Inasmuch as the investigation regarding STANLEY KARMELOVICZ has been completed, and there is nothing to indicate he knew where any of the ransom money was hidden, no further investigation is being conducted in this case.

Owing to the fact that the complete title in this case is unusually lengthy, same is not being set out in the title of this report as the matter under investigation does not relate to the prosecution of any of the subjects in this case as all have been disposed of by prosecutive action or otherwise. The full complete title in this case is set out in the report of Special Agent R. T. Noonan, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated May 11th, 1936.

----- C L O S E D -----

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		7-177	1127
		JUN 26 1940	
3--Bureau COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1--Kansas City (Inf.) 1--Chicago (Inf.) 1--Omaha (inf.) 2--St. Paul		JUN 18 A.M.	
		COPIES DESTROYED 125 MAR 16 1965	

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Y PAM

699-0

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WB:WFB:ML

November 14, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER,  
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Transmitted herewith is a letter received from Alvin Karpaviez, alias Alvin Karpis, Alcatraz Prisoner No. 325, requesting information as to whether there are any more indictments pending against him in Federal courts. Karpaviez, of course, is not entitled to an affidavit that all charges against him have been dismissed but undoubtedly is entitled to information as to any indictments presently pending. I will, therefore, appreciate such information shown by your records as to any indictment still pending against the prisoner.

Respectfully,

S/ Wendell Berge

WENDELL BERGE,  
Assistant Attorney General.

Enc. No. 296661

*Handwritten initials and signature*

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL - 1

RECORDED

7-77-1130  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
DEC 6 941  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
*Handwritten initials and signatures*

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-77-1130



COPY MP

From Alvin Karpavics No. 325.....

Oct. 16, 1941.....  
(Date)

.....Alcatraz California.....

To The Hon. Francis Biddle.....  
(Name)

U.S. Att. General, Washington D.C.  
69311 (Address)

Dear Sir: Since April 28, 1941, seven indictments pending in U. S. District Courts, charging me with violations of U. S. laws have been dismissed, following the filing of motions by me asking for "Dismissals or to bring the Indictments to trial." The indictments dismissed in the U. S. District Court St. Paul, Minn. are numbered as follows 6095 - 6096 - 6174 - 6248 - 6249 and 6257. The indictment dismissed in the U. S. District Court at Cleveland, Ohio is numbered 15835. All seven indictments were criminal charges.

While awaiting trial at St. Paul, Minn. in 1936, I was informed that I was suspected of committing other crimes in various parts of the country and that in all probability I would be indicted in several other U. S. District Courts besides Saint Paul and Cleveland. If there are any more indictments pending against me in any U. S. District Court I would like to know where at and the nature of the crime or crimes charged. In case there aren't any more indictments pending against me in any U. S. District Court I would very much appreciate receiving a letter from your office stating that the U. S. Gov't has dismissed any and all Federal indictments that were still pending against me other than the one numbered 6258 for which I am serving a life sentence. If it isn't asking too much of you it would please me if the letter informing me all charges against me by the U. S. Gov't. have been dismissed is notarized. I sincerely hope I receive an early and favorable reply to this letter thanking you in advance for your reply I remain

Yours Truly

/s/ Alvin Karpavics No. 325

7-77-1130

CAG:MP

November 27, 1941

RECORDED  
7-576-25284  
1-77 1/5

63908

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL HOWELL BERGERe: ALVIN KARPIS  
VOLNEY DAVIS  
KIDNAPING

This refers to your memoranda of October 31, 1941, and November 14, 1941, your file 109-39-1. In the latter memorandum you request advice as to any charges yet pending against Karpis as reflected by the files of this Bureau.

From a review of the files involving the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer and William A. Hamm, Jr., it appears that indictments were returned originally at St. Paul, Minnesota, on April 4, 1934, and May 4, 1934, against Karpis, Davis and their associates. These were apparently superseded later by the following indictments returned at St. Paul on the dates indicated:

Number	Against	Date	For the Kidnaping of
6095	Karpis, Davis and others	January 22, 1935	Bremer
6096	Karpis, Davis and others	January 22, 1935	Bremer
6174	Karpis, Davis and others	September 27, 1935	Bremer
6248	Karpis and others	April 22, 1936	Hamm
6249	Karpis and others	April 22, 1936	Hamm
6257	Karpis and others	June 11, 1936	Hamm
6258	Karpis and others	June 11, 1936	Hamm

It is noted that Volney Davis was sentenced to life imprisonment under indictment No. 6096 and that Karpis was sentenced to similar punishment under indictment No. 6258. This Bureau has not been advised as to the final disposition of the remaining indictments and it is further noted that according to recent press releases a mail robbery indictment against Karpis at Cleveland, Ohio, was dismissed. In view of the above and for the completion of the Bureau files, I would appreciate your advice as to whether any of the above indictments or any other indictments within the jurisdiction of other federal investigative agencies to your knowledge are yet pending against Karpis or Davis.

DEC 29 1941

ORIGINAL FILED IN 109-39-1

Memorandum for Mr. Berge

62233

- 2 -

I would like to express my personal opinion that these individuals are not the type of persons who should be shown consideration either directly or indirectly. The character and criminal propensities of these individuals are already well known to you and need no reiteration here. It appears extremely doubtful to me that either will ever be a useful, law-abiding citizen.

I am attaching hereto copies of the criminal record of both of these men and returning herewith the enclosure which accompanied your memorandum of November 14, 1941.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

August 11, 1942

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

There are attached hereto the ransom notes described below which have been removed from the exhibit case in the Director's reception room:

1. Alvin Karpis, was, et al;  
Edward G. Bremer - Victim; Kidnaping, Bureau file 7-576  
One Ransom note beginning "We are now dealing with you as you requested."  
One Ransom note beginning "The coppers jinned the last payoff..."  
One Ransom note beginning "You are hereby declared in on a very desperate undertaking..."
2. Unknown Subjects; Caleb Jones Milne, Fourth, was, Victim;  
Kidnaping; Extortion. Bureau file 7-1593.  
Original extortion letter composed of words clipped from newspapers beginning "Your brother he..."  
One envelope addressed to Frederick Milne and postmarked "Poughkeepsie, New York, December 14, 1935, 7:30 P. M. "
3. Hanap, Bureau file 7-77  
One ransom note addressed to Mr. Wm. Dunn beginning "You are so smart that..."  
One ransom note addressed to Mr. Wm. Dunn beginning "You have evidently verified our statement..."
4. George R. Kelly, et al  
Charles F. Urschel - Victim; Kidnaping.  
Bureau file 7-1115  
One ransom note addressed to Mr. E. E. Kirkpatrick beginning "In view of the fact that you have..."  
One Ransom note addressed to Mr. E. E. Kirkpatrick beginning "The enclosed letter from Charles F. Urschel..."
5. William Mahan, was, et al.  
George Weyerhaeuser - Victim, Kidnaping  
Bureau file 7-1367  
One ransom note beginning "To whom it may concern  
1. \$200,000 in cash."  
Envelope in which the above letter was mailed to J. P. Weyerhaeuser, 420 North 4th Street, Tacoma, Washington, postmarked "Tacoma, Washington, May 24, 1935, 6 P.M."

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INDEXED

7-77-1131
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 20 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1 ENCL

20 AUG 22 1942

One ransom note beginning "enclose letter from George..."  
One original note written in pencil beginning "May 28, 1935  
I don't know where I am Mother."  
One original note beginning "You were informed last night by  
letter..." Signed "Egoist Egoist".  
One typewritten note beginning "Follow directions closely..."

6.

Thomas M. Robinson Jr.

Mrs. Alice Speed Stoll - Victim, Kidnaping, Bureau file 7-1128

One original typewritten note beginning "To the members of the  
Stoll family and Mr. Speed. Warning. Stoll has been kidnaped  
for ransom..."

One original ransom note titled "Instructions" and beginning  
"Amount of ransom..."

The material pertaining to each case is attached in separate  
cellophane envelopes and should be filed.

Very truly yours,

L.B.Nichols

ORIGINAL RANSOM NOTES  
ADDRESSED TO INTERMEDIARY  
BY KIDNAPERS OF WILLIAM  
HAMM, JR..

Mr. Wm. Dunn

You're so [redacted] start that you'll wind up getting  
of you guys killed. It so happened last night that we  
last night.

You better take advantage of the time before the cops  
get a hold of tails.

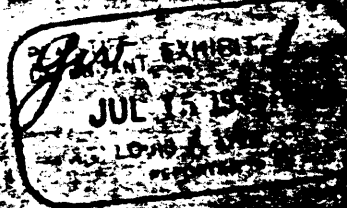
Here's god news for you. Unless the 100,000 dollars  
is delivered as per our instructions on Saturday the  
demand will be for 150,000 thereafter.

Furthermore we demand that you personally deliver the  
money so that if there is any double crossing we will  
have the pleasure of sitting you in your head.

Prepare to have the cash tomorrow. You will receive  
instructions. If your not going to carry them out fully  
don't start. If the coppers succeed in following you it  
might prove fatal. You brought the coppers in to this  
now you get rid of the asses.

Harry is uncomfortable and disappointed in the way you  
bungled this so far.

We won't continue to take these draws forever so don't  
spare too long. If we hadvent intended to go far in  
this we would not have started.



I HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE ABOVE PAYMENT TO BE  
MADE AND REQUEST THAT THE INSTRUCTIONS BE  
FULLY CARRIED OUT.

*[Handwritten signature]*



10-10-40

You are evidently verified out of a check of \$100.00. In case of a check of \$100.00, the check is a check.

The statements will also be verified before the check is cashed.

You are to pay off one hundred thousand dollars in the manner explained to you this afternoon.

You are to keep this letter until I have seen the arrangements are completed and then to release it.

You are to see to it that the letter is released.

You are to see to it that the letter is released.

You are to see to it that the letter is released.

You are to see to it that the letter is released.

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You are to see to it that the letter is released.

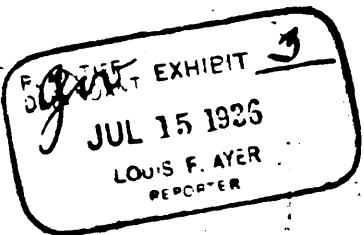
You are to see to it that the letter is released.

You are to see to it that the letter is released.

You are to see to it that the letter is released.

You are to see to it that the letter is released.





Mr. W. Dunn

If you are tarraga with the bullsait and ballyace we will give you your chance.

This is the last notice before we raise our demands. Dont let it out unless you intend to carry it out.

First of all get away from the coppers. Go to where you can get a standard Ford or Chevy coup without the rubber seat. Remove the side doors and also the back cover. When you start out take the money in the drivers seat in a bag. Place a lighted red lantern in the back box so no one can be concealed and we can recognize you. Drive at 20 M.P.H down the way we designate.

This is plain enough so even you can understand it. Tonight you are to be at home between 8 and 9 to receive instructions about the way. Dont leave the numbered signpost until you hear the tone we make. Five red light flashes is the signal for you to drop the bag on the side of the road. Then keep right on going for at least 20 miles.

The full amount must be paid before we release Hiss and if you try to cut a part we you only prolong the agony.

HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE ABOVE PAYMENT TO BE MADE AND REQUEST THAT ALL INSTRUCTIONS BE FULLY CARRIED OUT.

H-1

Lab. File destroyed Date  
Contains  
- original evidence  
- work sheet

12-77-1132

12-77-1132

12-77-1132

ENCLOSURE

7-77-1132

This specimen is from Underwood Standard Typewriter No.5, Serial #1992758-5 found 4-18-36 in room 1030 Dyckman Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn. by Sp.Agts. J.V. Anderson and S.W. Hardy, the key to this suite having been found in possession of John Peiffer on arrest. Specimen made 4-23-36 by S.W. Hardy, at St. Paul Minn.

---

Mr. Wm. Dunn

If you are through with the bullshit and ballyhoo we'll give you your chance.

This is the last notice before we raise our demand. Dont start out unless you intend to carry them out.

First of all get away from the coppers. Go somewhere where you can get a standard Ford or Chevy coup without the rumble seat. Remove the side doors and also the back cover. When you start out take the money in the drivers seat in a bag. Place a lighted red lantern in the back box so no one can be concealed and we can reconize you. Drive at 20 M.P.H. down the hiway we designate.

This is plain enough so even you can understand it. Tonite you are to be at home between 8 and 9 to receive instructions about the hiway. Dont leave the numbered highway until you reach the town we name. Five headlight flashes is the signal for you to drop the bag on the side of the road. Then keep right on going for at least 20 miles.

The full amount must be paid before we release Harm and if you try to out smart us you only prolong the agony.

I HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE ABOVE PAYMENT TO BE MADE AND REQUEST THAT ALL INSTRUCTIONS BE FULLY CARRIED OUT.

This specimen is from Underwood Standard Typewriter No.5  
Serial # 1992758-5 found 4-18-36 in room 1030 Dyckman Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn. by Sp. Agts. J.V. Anderson and S.W. Hardy, the key to this  
suite having been found in possession of John Peiffer on arrest.  
Specimen made 4-23-36 by S.W. Hardy.

Mr. Wm. Dunn

You have evidently verified our statement of this afternoon. In other words you know your boy friend is out of circulations.

Our other statements will also be verified before we are through.

You are to pay off one hundred thousand dollars in the Manner explained to you this afternoon.

You are to keep this matter quiet until such time as all arrangements are completed and Hamm is released.

You are to await final instructions tomorrow.

You are to have the money ready as per the instructions you received today.

If you fail to follow these instructions you take your own chances.

Furthermore if you fail to comply with our demands you will never see Hamm Jr. again.

I HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE ABOVE PAYMENT TO BE  
MADE AND REQUEST THAT ALL INSTRUCTIONS BE  
FULLY CARRIED OUT.

This specimen is from Underwood Standard Typewriter No.5 Serial  
#1992758-5 found 4-18-36 in room 1030 Dyckman Hotel, Minneapolis  
Minn. by Sp. Agts. J.V. Anderson and S.W. Hardy, the key to this suite  
having been found in possession of John Peiffer on arrest.  
Specimen made 4-23-36 by S.W. Hardy.

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11111111	88888888	TTTTTTTT	99999999	))))))	00000000
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YYYYYYYY	yyyy	UUUUUUUU	uuuuuuuu	IIIIIIII	IIIIIIII
00000000	00000000	PPPPPPPP	pppppppp	11111111	11111111
AAAAAAAA	aaaa	SSSSSSSS	ssssssss	DDDDDD	DDDDDD
FFFFFFFF	ffffff	GGGGGGGG	gggggggg	HHHHHH	HHHHHH
JJJJJJJJ	jjjjjjjj	KKKKKKKK	kkkkkkkk	LLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLL
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BBBBBB	bbbbbbbb	NNNNNNNN	nnnnnnnn	MMMMMM	MMMMMM
77777777	.....	.....	.....	22222222	11111111

THIS SPECIMEN IS FROM UNDERWOOD STANDARD TYPEWRITER NO. 5  
SERIAL #1992758-5 FOUND 4-18-36 in ROOM 1030 DYCKMAN HOTEL  
MINNEAPOLIS MINN. BY SP. AGTS. J.V.ANDERSON AND S.W.HARDY, the  
key to this suite having been in possession of John Peiffer on  
arrest. Specimen made 4-23-36 by S.W.Hardy.

---

Mr. Wm. Dunn

You're so god damed smart that you'll wind up getting both  
of you guys killed. It so happened that we tailed that cab  
last night.

You better take advantage of the time before the papers  
get a hold of this.

Theres god news for you. Unless 199 the 100,000 dollars  
is delivered as per our instructions or Saturday the  
demand will be for 19979 110,000 thereafter.

Furthermore we demand that you personally deliver the  
money so that if there is any doble crossing we will  
have the pleasure of hitting you in the head.

Prepare to have the cash tomorrow. You will receive new  
instructions. If your not going to carry them out fully  
don't start. If the coppers succeed in following you it  
might prove fatal. You brought the coppers in to this  
now you get rid of the assholes.

Wam is uncomfortable and dissappointed in the way you  
bungled this so far.

We won't continue to take these draws forever so dont  
spar to long. If we haddVnt intended to go thru with  
this we would not have started.

I HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE ABOVE PAYMENT TO BE  
MADE AND REQUEST THAT ALL INSTRUCTIONS BE  
FULLY CARRIED OUT

Mr. Wm. Dunn  
1916 Summit Ave.  
St. Paul.

THIS SPECIMEN IS FROM UNDERWOOD STANDARD TYPEWRITER No. 5  
SERIAL #1992758-5 FOUND 4-18-26 in ROOM 1030 DYCKMAN HOTEL  
MINNEAPOLIS MINN BY SP. AGTS. J.V. ANDERSON AND S.W. HARDY, the  
key to this suite having been in possession John Peiffer on arrest.  
Specimen made 4-23-26 by S.W. Hardy

Mr. Wm. Dunn

You're so god damed smart that you'll wind up getting both  
of you guys killed. It so happened that we tailed that cab  
last night.

You better take adva tage of the time before the papers  
get a hold of this.

Here's god news for you. Unless 199 the 100,000 dollars  
is delivered as per our instructions on Saturday the  
demand will be for 19975 150,000 thereafter.

Furthermore we demand that you personally deliver the  
money so that if there is any doble crossing we will  
have the pleasure of hitting you in the head.

Prepare to have the cash tomorrow. You will receive new  
instructions. If your not going to carry them out fully  
don't start. If the coppers succeed in following you it  
might prove fatal. You brought the coppers in to this  
now you get rid of the assholes.

Fane is a comfortable and dissapointed in the way you  
bungled this so far.

We won't continue to take these draws forever so dont  
spar to long. If we hadnt intended to go thru with  
this we would not have started.

I HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE ABOVE PAYMENT TO BE  
MADE AND REQUEST THAT ALL INSTRUCTIONS BE  
FULLY CARRIED OUT.

Wm. Dunn  
1916 Summit Ave.  
St. Paul.

This specimen is from Underwood Standard Typewriter No.5  
Serial 1992758-5 found 4-18-36 in Room 1020 Dyckman Hotel  
Minneapolis Minn. By Sp.Agts.J.V.Anderson and S.W.Hardy, the  
key to this suite having been in possession John Peiffer on  
arrest. Specimen made 4-23-36 by S.W.Hardy.

Mr. Wm. Dunn

You're so god damed smart that you'll wind up getting both  
of you guys killed.It so happened that we tailed that cab  
last night.

You better take advantage of the time before the papers  
get a hold of this.

Heres god news for you. Unless 199 the 100,000 dollars  
is delivered as per our instructions on Saturday the  
demand will be for 19979 150,000 thereafter.

Furthermore we demand that you personally deliver the  
money so that if there is any doble crossing we will  
have the pleasure of hitting you in the head.

Prepare to have the cash tomorrow. You will receive new  
instructions. If your not going to carry them out fully  
don't start. If the coppers succeed in following you it  
might prove fatal. You brought the coppers in to this  
now you get rid of the assholes.

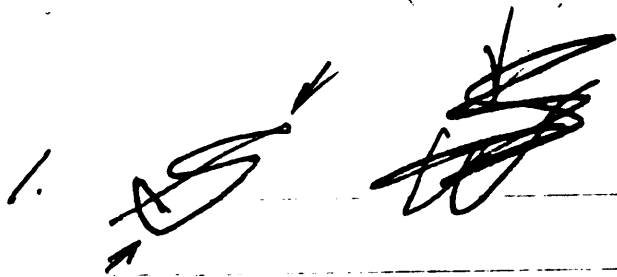
Hamm is uncomfortable and dissappointed in the way you  
bungled this so far.

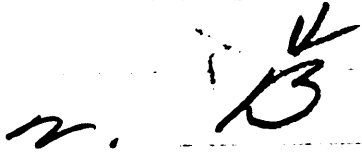
We won't continue to take these draws forever so dont  
spar to long. If we haddVent intended to go thru with  
this we would not have started.

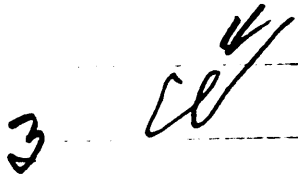
I HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE ABOVE PAYMENT TO BE MADE  
AND REQUEST THAT ALL INSTRUCTIONS BE FULLY  
CARRIED OUT.

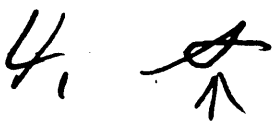
Mr Wm. Dunn  
1916 Summit Ave  
St.Paul.



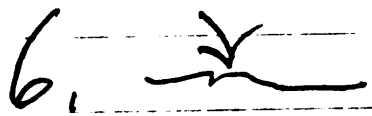
1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

6. 



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

6-18  
out 6-18  
# 10344

Laboratory Report

Case: HANAP

Number: 7-77-817

Specimens: 7-77-817 A. Sworn statement of owner covering Buick Club Sedan Motor #2875177, containing signature of Fitzgerald as C. J. Murphy.  
" B. Application for Operator's license in the name of Charles Joseph Murphy No. 67664.  
" C. Bill of Sale dated Feb. 6, 1935, covering the above Buick automobile containing the signature of Fitzgerald as C. J. Murphy.

Examination requested by: Los Angeles

Date received: 6-17-36 (mch - 9:00 AM)

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination:

Examination by: Appel #1

Specimens: (Continued from above)-

7-77-817 D. Application for Non-Resident Permit #1192 in the name of C. J. Murphy.

" E. Depositor's card of the Bank of America, Western & Olympic Branch, in the name of J. C. Foster.

" F. One sheet containing handwriting specimens of Imogene Robertson and C. J. Fitzgerald under the name of J. C. Foster.

Note: All of the above articles are photostatic copies.

" G. One registration card made by Fitzgerald under the name of J. C. Foster, original card.

" H. One letter and one envelope containing the known handwriting of C. J. Fitzgerald, both of which are original specimens.

Note: All of the above are in the known handwriting of C. J. Fitzgerald.

cc-Cincinnati  
St. Paul  
Chicago  
Los Angeles

*above will be used for  
charts & further specimens*

*aw  
6/10/36  
KAT*

*7-77-1132*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#10,005

Laboratory Report

Case: HANAP

Number: 7-77-

Specimens: 7-77- A Known handwriting of C. J. Fitzgerald consisting of 1  
letter dated 4-29-36 beginning "Dear Gure:- This is the\*\*\*\*".

Examination requested by: St. Paul.

Date received: 6-1-36 (10:00 AM ft)

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination: *Will assist in* Examination by: Appel/1

cc-Chicago  
Cincinnati  
Los Angeles.

AIR MAIL.

Note: Above evidence was made  
reference to in incoming letter  
but was not available for recording  
at the time.

*to Registrations S B Wilson  
74-1-1-1  
S  
S D Wilson  
Chicago Ill*

*Ans 3-36  
CAB*

*Turn S B Wilson in  
y d wk @ @ home*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#9938

Laboratory Report

Case: Re: HANAP

Number: 7-77-741

Specimens:

- 7-77-741 A. One registration card No. 19641 for G. B. Wilson and ~~and~~ S. D. Wilson at The Riverside hotel dated Jul. 20, 1933. (questioned)  
" B. One registration card No. 19484 for G. B. Wilson and S. D. Wilson at The Riverside hotel dated Jul. 9, 1933. (questioned)  
" C. One page of the known handwriting of C. J. Fitzgerald dated at St. Paul, Minn., 5-21-36.  
" D. One operator's license for the state of Calif., No. R 68763 (see below)

Examination requested by: St. Paul

Date received: 5-27-36 jwp 9:00 AM

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination:

Examination by: Appel (1)

upon which appears the signature "James Chas. Foster" - in the known handwriting of C. J. Fitzgerald.

- 7-77-741-E. One half sheet of paper upon which appears an authorization to pay \$3.20 to W. H. Osborne - signed with ~~known~~ "J. Fitzgerald" known signature.

5/28  
AIR MAIL

CC Chicago  
Cincinnati  
Los Angeles

*Believe Fitzgerald wrote  
the registration of G B + J D  
Wilson on both cards.*

*Aug 5-28/36*

*As soon as additional specimens  
are received of Karpis & others  
general search will be made &  
if matches found additional  
report made.*

741A-1964/5

3- G B Wilson<sup>1</sup>

A D Wilson<sup>1</sup>

or O Rgo  
1/8 16

741B-19484

G B Wilson

S D Wilson

C Rgo Ill

cf ity quadr

J. W. Emery

Quat 8

C Charge

P. W. Stein

Hein

St. Quat I

St 2

Hausen<sup>1</sup>

Q of in 1

W W

Foster

contacts

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# 9600

Laboratory Report

Case: Re: HANAP

Number: 7-77-669

Specimens:

- 7-77-669 A. One page of sample typing taken from Remington Portable Typewriter found at 222 York Street, Bensenville, Ill.  
" B. One page of sample typing taken from Underwood Typewriter found in home of Miss Mildred Tanning, Green Street, Bensenville, Ill.  
" C. One page of sample typing taken from an old model L. C. Smith Typewriter found at the Bensenville Post Office - ~~reporting~~ reported to be the personal property of Edmund C. Bartholmey.

Examination requested by: Chicago

Date received: 5-11-36 jwp 10:00 AM

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination: "

Examination by: Appel

CC: St. Paul

*5/12 Homan notes*  
*Nov L. C. Smith 6246-2/r tti 15*

*" Und. 5 r f g*

*" Remington Portable 5 r a*

*See previous lab. reports  
in Homan & Homan  
cases stating probably Corona  
& calling attention to unusual  
1.*

*ans. 5-14-36  
ear*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# 9426

Laboratory Report

Case: RE: HANAP

Number: 7-77-623

Specimens:

7-77-623 A. Six pages of sample typewriting taken from Underwood Standard typewriter No. 5, Serial 1992758-5.

Examination requested by: St. Paul

Date received: 5-1-36 jwp 3:00 PM

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination:

Examination by: Appel (

CC: Chicago.

*74*  
*Entirely different*  
*style of type.*

*Ans  
5-6-36*

All these notes on  
(Par Value 100%) Watermark

Par Value Purchase made  
by White & Wyeth, N.Y.C.

Hyattsville, Md.  
No Watermark on envelopes -

Corona, 1922 Typewriter



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# 12235

tfb/fs

Laboratory Report

Case: HANAP

October 21, 1936

Number: 7-77-1068

Specimens: One .38 Police Positive Colt Revolver #381540.

Examination requested by: St. Paul

Date received: October 14, 1936

Examination requested: Ballistic

Result of examination:

Examination by: Baughman

Test shots have been fired in the above-listed .38 caliber Colt Police Positive Special Revolver, serial number 381540, and the test specimens have been checked against all specimens of similar type contained in the Laboratory's file. However, no identification has been effected.

The referred to weapon is being retained in the Laboratory's collection of firearms. The St. Paul Office is requested to promptly advise the Bureau whether there is any reason why this weapon should not be destroyed or otherwise permanently disposed of should it not be desired to retain it permanently in the Laboratory's collection.

1-Bureau  
1-St. Paul  
1-Laboratory

*See 7-77-1073 letter dated  
10-27-36 advising gun should  
temporarily be retained in  
Lab collection*

*7-77-1132*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

*Office Memorandum* • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI  
FROM : SAC, San Francisco

DATE: August 30, 1946

SUBJECT: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, was., et al  
WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - VICTIM  
KIDNAPING

The bulky exhibit files of the San Francisco Field Division (7-12-2) contain one photostatic copy of the list of serial numbers of all currency notes used in payment of ransom in the above-captioned case.

As it is believed that this exhibit is of no further value to this office, Bureau permission is requested to destroy this exhibit.

GAH:ER  
7-12

RECORDED

17-77-1133

EX-12 37 SEP 4 1946

7-77

September 19, 1946

SAC, San Francisco

Director, FBI

CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; et al  
WILLIAM A. HARRIS, JR., Victim.  
KIDNAPING.

Reference is made to your letter of August 30, 1946, requesting authorization to destroy a photostatic copy of the list of serial numbers of all currency used in the payment of the ransom in this case.

You are authorized to destroy this exhibit.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-2-82 BY SP4 ESW/7MK

mmc

RECORDED 9  
★ SEP 19 1946 P.M.

RECORDED  
7-77-1133  
66-3286-42

2 OCT 10 1946

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

JH

Etc

7-77-1134, 1135, 1136  
CHANGED TO

7-86-540, 545, 546,

✓  
(1135, 1136 filed as orig. to 7-86-545, 546)

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: 2-18-48

Call 4:05 p.m.

TO: MR. E. A. TAMM

FROM: A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: ELMER FARMER  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim  
KIDNAPING: WILLIAM HAMM, JR., Victim, KIDNAPING.

SAC McSwain, Chicago, telephonically advised that the above individual is being released from prison and is endeavoring to set himself up in the restaurant or tavern business west of Chicago. Mr. McSwain said he would like to have the information concerning the status of his release, parole, etc.

McSwain was advised that this matter would be checked and he would be informed.

AR:WW

ORIGINAL FILED IN 17-77-1-15-2

17-77-✓  
NOT RECORDED  
70 AUG 10 1949

68 AUG 11 1949

July 29, 1949

Director, FBI

SAC, St. Paul

BREKID  
(Bureau File #7-576)

*UN  
ENCL*  
WILLIAM HAMM, JR., Victim

For the information of the Bureau, there is transmitted herewith a copy of a letter dated June 29, 1949, which Honorable JOHN W. GRAFF, United States Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota, sent to the Attorney General, copy of which was received by this office on June 30, 1949; also transmitted, is a copy of a letter dated July 22, 1949, which I received from Mr. GRAFF, as well as a copy of a "Petition to Dismiss Pending Indictments" and a copy of the "Order" of ROBERT C. BELL, United States District Judge, dated July 22, 1949.

The Bureau's attention is directed to the individual named JOSEPH PATRICK MORAN.

It is noted that Identification Order No. 1232 issued November 14, 1934, is still outstanding against Dr. JOSEPH P. MORAN, was., Joseph B. Moran, Joseph C. Moran, which Identification Order reflects that MORAN is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnaping of EDWARD G. BREMER at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.

In view of the information furnished by Mr. GRAFF, the Bureau may desire to cancel the above Identification Order for MORAN.

No further action will be taken as the result of the above information unless a specific request to do so is received from the Bureau.

RNP:FKB  
7-30  
Encls.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

2 ENCL.

INDEXED TO

17-27-1137  
NOT RECORDED  
AUG 10 1949

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-1137

ENCLOSURE

7-77-1137

COPY 8-9-49 bk

United States Department of Justice  
\*\*\*\*\*

In Reply Refer to  
JJG-hls  
10-5615 (#5)

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
221 Federal Courts Building  
St. Paul 2, Minnesota

July 22, 1949.

Mr. M. B. Rhodes,  
Special Agent in Charge,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
404 New York Building,  
St. Paul (1), Minnesota

In re: Dismissal of pending kidnap  
Indictments - Alvin Karpavicz,  
et al.

Dear Sir:

We enclose a copy of Order of the District  
Court, Robert C. Bell, Judge, signed and filed today,  
dismissing a number of pending kidnap Indictments to  
which is attached copy of our Petition in the matter.

Very truly yours,

/s/ John W. Graff

JOHN W. GRAFF,  
United States Attorney

Encl.



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA  
THIRD DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

-vs-

ALVIN KARPAVICZ, et al

Defendants.

Nos. 6095, 6096, 6174, 6248,  
6249, 6257, and 6258.

PETITION TO DISMISS PENDING  
INDICTMENTS

JAMES J. GIBLIN, Assistant United Attorney for the District  
of Minnesota, petitions and shows to the Court as follows:

That Indictment No. 6095 returned January 22, 1935, is pending herein against the defendants Arthur R. Barker, Harry Campbell, Elmer Farmer, Harold Alderton, William Weaver, Harry Sawyer, William J. Harrison, John Doe and Richard Roe herein they are charged with having kidnapped and transported one Edward G. Bremer in violation of Title 18, U. S. C. A. 408 (a).

That Indictment No. 6096 returned January 22, 1935, is pending herein against the defendants Harry Campbell, William Weaver, Harry Sawyer, William J. Harrison, Joseph Patrick Moran, (Whitie), Myrtle Eaton, John Doe and Richard Roe, wherein they are charged with having conspired to kidnap and transport interstate one Edward G. Bremer in violation of Title 18, U.S.C.A. 408 (a).

That Indictment No. 6174 returned September 27, 1935, is pending herein against the defendants Arthur (Doc) Barker, William J. Harrison, Byron Bolton, Elmer Farmer and Harold Alderton, wherein they are charged with having conspired to transport interstate one Edward G. Bremer in violation of Title 18 USCA 408 (a).

That Indictment No. 6248 returned April 22, 1936, is pending herein against the defendants Arthur (Doc) Barker, Byron Bolton, John P. Peifer, Charles J. Fitzgerald, Elmer Farmer and Edward C. Bartholmey, wherein they

are charged with having conspired to kidnap and transport interstate William Hamm, Jr., in violation of Title 18 U.S.C.A. 408 (a).

That Indictment No. 6249 returned April 22, 1936, is pending herein against the defendants Arthur (Doc) Barker, John P. Peifer, Charles J. Fitzgerald, Byron Bolton, Elmer Farmer and Edward C. Bartholmey, wherein they are charged with having conspired to kidnap and transport interstate one William Hamm, Jr., in violation of Title 18 U.S.C.A. 408 (a).

That Indictment No. 6257 returned June 11, 1936, is pending herein against the defendants Arthur Barker, John P. Peifer, Charles J. Fitzgerald and Elmer Farmer, wherein they are charged with having conspired to kidnap and transport interstate one William Hamm, Jr., in violation of Title 18 U.S.C.A. 408 (a).

That Indictment No. 6258 returned June 11, 1936, is pending herein against the defendants Arthur Barker and Elmer Farmer wherein they are charged with having conspired to transport interstate one William Hamm, Jr., in violation of Title 18 U.S.C.A. 408 (a).

That with respect to all of the defendants against whom Indictments are pending as above set forth, they have heretofore been sentenced or they have never been apprehended or identified or there has not been evidence available, sufficient for prosecution and some are no longer living, as follows, to-wit:

Arthur R. Barker, sometimes called Arthur Barker, now dead, sentenced to life imprisonment in Criminal No. 6096 on May 17, 1935.

Harry Campbell convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment in Criminal No. 6174, sentenced to life imprisonment on May 12, 1936.

Elmer Farmer convicted and sentenced to 20 years in Criminal No. 6096 on June 7, 1935.

Harold Alderton convicted and sentenced to 20 years in Criminal No. 6096 on June 7, 1935.

William Weaver convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment in Criminal No. 6174 on January 24, 1936.

Harry Sawyer convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment in Criminal No. 6174 on January 24, 1936.

William J. Harrison, never apprehended and is now dead.

John Doe in Criminal No. 6095 and No. 6096 was never identified or apprehended.

Richard Roe in Criminal No. 6095 and 6096 was never identified or apprehended.

Joseph Patrick Moran was never identified or apprehended, and believed now to be dead, in Criminal No. 6096.

"Whitie" was never identified or apprehended, in Criminal No. 6096.

Myrtle Eaton, insufficient evidence available for prosecution and was turned over to Federal authorities in Florida where convicted on a charge of harboring, in Criminal No. 6096.

Byron Bolton, on August 25, 1936, sentenced to 3 years imprisonment in Criminal No. 6095, No. 6096, No. 6257 and No. 6258, and John P. Peifer, on July 31, 1936, sentenced to 30 years imprisonment in Criminal No. 6258, are now dead.

Charles J. Fitzgerald sentenced to life imprisonment on July 27, 1936, in Criminal No. 6258.

Edward C. Bartholmey sentenced to 6 years on August 15, 1936 in Criminal No. 6258.

That the public interests do not require that further prosecution be had with respect to any of the defendants herein named against whom said Indictments are pending and the cases should be closed on the books of the Clerk of the United States District Court at St. Paul, Minnesota.

That by letter dated July 18, 1949, the Attorney General of the United States authorized the United States Attorney for the District of Minnesota to petition the Court for an Order to dismiss the cases so pending as hereinabove set forth with respect to the defendants therein specified.

WHEREFORE, it is requested that an Order issue herein to dismiss the said pending Indictments against the said specified defendants herein named.

Dated: July 21, A.D., 1949.

/s/ James J. Giblin  
JAMES J. GIBLIN  
Assistant United States Attorney for  
the District of Minnesota

ORDER

On the foregoing Petition of JAMES J. GIBLIN, Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Minnesota, it is:

ORDERED that the Indictments pending herein may be and hereby are dismissed as to certain defendants, as follows:

No. 6095 as to Arthur R. Barker, Harry Campbell, Elmer Farmer, Harold Alderton, William Weaver, William J. Harrison, Harry Sawyer, John Doe and Richard Roe.

No. 6096 as to Harry Campbell, William Weaver, Harry Sawyer, William J. Harrison, Joseph Patrick Moran, "Whitie", Myrtle Eaton, John Doe and Richard Roe.

No. 6174 as to Arthur Barker, William J. Harrison, Byron Bolton, Elmer Farmer and Harold Alderton.

No. 6248 as to Arthur Barker, Byron Bolton, John P. Peifer, Charles J. Fitzgerald, Elmer Farmer and Edward C. Bartholmey.

No. 6249 as to Arthur Barker, John P. Peifer, Charles J. Fitzgerald, Byron Bolton, Elmer Farmer and Edward C. Bartholmey.

No. 6257 as to Arthur Barker, John P. Peifer, Charles J. Fitzgerald, and Elmer Farmer.

No. 6258 as to Arthur Barker and Elmer Farmer.

Dated: July 22, A.D., 1949

/s/ Robert C. Bell  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE.

Filed July 22, 1949

JJF-hls

10-5615 (#5)

June 29, 1949.

The Honorable,  
The Attorney General,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, d. C. (25)

Attention: Honorable Alexander M. Campbell,  
Assistant Attorney General.

Re: Permission to dismiss pending kidnap  
Indictments. Your Ref.: EM:JAF:muh  
109-39-1.

Sirs:-

On March 24, 1939, we wrote you concerning seven certain pending Indictments in the Third Division of this District against a number of specified defendants including Alvin Karpavicz, Arthur (Doc) Barker, Volney Davis, et al, wherein the defendants were charged with several crimes relating to the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer and William Hamm, Jr. We informed you in that letter as to the many life and other long term sentences that were meted out to the several defendants in connection with their convictions and pleas of "guilty" to charges set forth in other Indictments, and we asked for permission to dismiss the pending Indictments.

In your letter to us of March 31, 1939, you gave us authority to dismiss all of the pending Indictments as to the defendants that were enumerated in your letter of that date. But on April 11, 1939, we wrote you that there was a possibility that Volney Davis who had received a life sentence, and who was not represented by counsel at the time of his plea, might attempt to obtain his release on a writ of habeas corpus, and that for other reasons it might be well not to dismiss the Indictments, and you therefore wrote us on April 20, 1939 suggesting that we withhold the dismissal of the Indictments.

Ten years have elapsed since our exchange of letters with reference to these dismissals, and some other changes in the matter have come about, and we can see no good reason now for carrying these Indictments on our books and records as pending cases, and we think that they should be dismissed.

Attorney General #2  
June 29, 1949.

If we may have the authority to dismiss as expressed in your letter to us of March 31, 1939, it will cover the situation as it exists at the present time, with this modification to be noted: as to Alvin Karpavicz named in six pending Indictments, who was sentenced to life imprisonment on July 27, 1936 in Case No. 6258, he filed a motion back in 1941 to dismiss all of the pending Indictments against him or to bring them to trial, and with your authority all the pending Indictments against him were nolle on April 28, 1941, and as to Volney Davis named as a defendant in pending Indictments Nos. 6095 and 6174, he made a similar motion and the Indictments pending against him, with your authority, were nolle on December 9, 1941.

There are no pending Indictments in these matters now as to Alvin Karpavicz or Volney Davis.

We, therefore, desire the same authority that you gave us in your letter of March 31, 1939, with respect to the dismissal of Indictments as to the defendants named in your letter, excepting as to Alvin Karpavicz and Volney Davis. Though it will make no difference with respect to the authority that we desire, it may be noted that according to our records, the named defendants, Arthur (Doc) Barker, William J. Harrison, John P. Peifer and Joseph Patrick Moran are dead.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN W. GRAFF  
United States Attorney.

cc —  
FBI

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: February 19, 1948

TO: MR. A. ROSEN

FROM: W. H. CAVER

SUBJECT: ELMER FARMER  
EDWARD G. BREMER *Victim*  
KIDNAPING: WILLIAM HAMM, JR., *Victim*, KIDNAPING

Today I telephoned Miss Zora Woody, United States Board of Parole, and obtained the following information concerning Elmer Farmer in response to the telephone call from SAC McSwain to you yesterday.

Elmer Farmer was received at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, as number 47103-L on 6/14/35 to serve twenty years imprisonment imposed upon him at the U. S. District Court at St. Paul, Minnesota, after being convicted of conspiracy to violate the Federal kidnaping statute. Farmer was conditionally released from Leavenworth on 9-14-47 to the supervision of the U. S. Probation Office, Chicago, Illinois. Miss Woody said that this was a statutory release based upon regular good time allowances plus extra good time he earned at Leavenworth in view of industrial services rendered (labor in the prison work shops) which is also provided for by statute (Public Law 67, 80th Congress). Miss Woody said the file at the Board of Parole failed to reflect any information concerning the subject's plan for employment but that these data and any other information concerning his activities might be obtained from the United States Probation Officer at Chicago, Illinois.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

It is recommended that this information be telephoned to SAC McSwain at Chicago in accordance with his request yesterday.

Addendum - 5:15 P.M.

The above information was furnished to SAC G. McSwain.

EJM:lg

7-77-✓  
NOT RECORDED  
70 AUG 10 1948

58  
ORIGINALS

1X28201-1611  
ORIGINAL FILED IN

Copy:ahs

7-77-1037  
August 29, 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MECHANICAL SECTION

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, was;  
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, was,  
FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232, ET AL  
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM  
KIDNAPING; HARBORING  
(BREKID)

Transmitted herewith is a draft of an Apprehension Order on  
Dr. Joseph P. Moran. This cancels Identification Order #1232.

Very truly yours

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosure  
MCC:alb

1 ENCL  
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

57 SEP 15 1949

194

Received  
11-19-54  
24-24

ORIGINAL FILED IN



ahs

7-576

August 29, 1949

Apprehension Order #

FPC: 18 K 9 T 1 8  
L 1 U 11 11

Dear Sir:

FBI Identification Order #1232 on Dr. Joseph P. Moran,  
with aliases, is hereby cancelled inasmuch as process was dismissed  
at St. Paul, Minnesota, on July 22, 1949.

Very truly yours

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

ENCLOSURE

MCC:alb

7-77-1137

FEI  
UNIT

OF DIRECTOR  
U OF INVESTIGATION  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Date Jan. 2, 1951 Time 3:03pm

Miss Martin, Sec. to Senator

William Langer (R-N.D.) tele

locally

Phone No. 1-1111

Mr. Clegg ☒  
Mr. Glavin ☒  
Mr. Nichols ☒  
Mr. Rosen ☒  
Mr. Tracy ☒  
Mr. Harbo ☒  
Mr. Belmont ☒  
Mr. Jones ☒  
Mr. Mohr ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Mr. Nease ☒  
Miss Holmes ☒  
Miss Gandy ☒

REMARKS

Miss Martin stated that Al Karpis has been writing to the Senator for sometime trying to get help when his parole comes up, and she was desirous of talking with someone who could give her some information on Karpis so she could get a summary prepared for the Senator's information. Miss Martin stated she understood that she could not ask for any recommendation on this matter.

Miss Martin was referred to Mr. Holloman in Mr. Nichols' division who told her that he would check into this matter and advise her.

52 JAN 15 1951

RECORDED - 5

INDEXED - 5  
EX-37

6E 3

77-1131

JAN 5 1951

R. J.

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: January 3, 1951

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT:

On January 2, 1951, Miss Martin, Secretary to Senator William Langer, called the Director's Office and was referred to Holloman in my office.

She stated that Al Karpis and his sister had been writing the Senator for sometime trying to enlist the Senator's assistance when his parole comes up, which should be sometime within the next few months. She is getting together information on Karpis and although she does not think Senator Langer will assist him in any way she does want to give the Senator information concerning Karpis. She stated she understood she could not ask us for any recommendation but would appreciate any statements we might be able to make.

Miss Martin was advised that a check would be made into this matter.

It is recommended that Miss Martin be advised that Alvin Karpis on July 27, 1936, plead guilty to an indictment charging him with kidnaping William A. Hamm, Jr., and was sentenced to life in prison, that Hamm had been kidnaped on June 15, 1933, by Karpis, Doc Barker, Fred Barker and others and held for \$100,000 ransom; that Miss Martin be advised that we can make no other statements as Karpis' incarceration and possible parole are matters completely out of the jurisdiction of the FBI.

FCH:mb

RECORDED - 5

INDEXED - 5

EX-37

JAN 5 1951

65 JAN 10 1951

Tolson ☒  
Ladd ☒  
Clegg ☒  
Glavin ☒  
Nichols ☒  
Rosen ☒  
Tracy ☒  
Harbo ☒  
Belmont ☒  
Mohr ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Holloman ☒  
Gandy ☒

Miss Martin  
so advised

July 30, 1964

Airtel

b7C

1 [REDACTED]

To: SAC, Seattle

From: Director, FBI (7-77)

CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD  
AKA., ET AL.  
WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - VICTIM  
KIDNAPING

Re SElet dated 6/11/64, captioned [REDACTED]  
Seattle File [REDACTED] Bureau File [REDACTED]

For information of Minneapolis, referenced letter set forth information obtained from informant indicated above. Included in this information was the following of possible pertinence to captioned case:

[REDACTED]

For information of Seattle, William A. Hamm, Jr., was kidnaped 6/15/33, at St. Paul, Minnesota, by subject, Alvin Karpis and others. On 6/18/33, ransom in the amount of \$100,000 was paid. Serial numbers of the original ransom money were obtained and a list maintained in the files of the office of origin (at that time the St. Paul Office). With the possible exception of \$6,000, none of the ransom money was recovered, however, information

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

2 - Minneapolis

1 - Seattle

MAILED 5  
REC 8  
JUN 30 1964  
COMM-FBI

11 JUL 1 1964

60 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Airtel to Seattle  
Re: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD

was obtained indicating the ransom money was exchanged at Reno, Nevada, and therefore any money being hidden may not have the actual recorded serial numbers.

b7D  
The victim in captioned case was connected with a brewery and inasmuch as informant's information [REDACTED] it would appear the above information, if correct, may apply to the Hamm kidnaping.

Seattle will immediately re-contact [REDACTED] for all available information in this matter and thereafter conduct appropriate investigation to identify [REDACTED] referred to above. In the future, information of this type is to be submitted more promptly to the Bureau.

b7D  
[REDACTED]

Expedite. Keep the Bureau promptly advised of developments.

F B I

Date: 7/6/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (7-77)  
 FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (7-30)  
 SUBJECT: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD  
 AKA ET AL  
 WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - VICTIM  
 KIDNAPING

ReBulet to Seattle and Minneapolis 6/30/64.

For the information of the Bureau and Seattle,  
 inquiry concerning the information as set out in referenced  
 airtel through Minneapolis and St. Paul law enforcement  
 authorities and other sources has resulted negatively to date.

Specifically records of the Minneapolis and St. Paul  
 Police Departments whh were actively interested in captioned  
 matter at the time instant kidnaping was perpetrated, failed  
 to reveal any record concerning any stop or court order on file  
 relative to [REDACTED] as set out in referenced  
 communication.

In addition, similar inquiry was conducted through  
 former [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]  
 as well as [REDACTED], all of whom were active in  
 this investigation for the Minneapolis Police Department.

It should be noted there are no stops presently  
 outstanding in the Minneapolis Division indicating [REDACTED]

3-Bureau  
 2-Seattle  
 1-Minneapolis

JUL 7 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

JUL 16 1964

MP 7-30

b7D  
[REDACTED] as suggested in referenced letter.

b7D  
It should be noted there are approximately 13,000 serials relative to captioned matter and to date no reference has been located concerning [REDACTED]

b7C  
For the information of the Bureau and Seattle, contact was had with the Hennepin County Attorney's Office, Minneapolis, Minnesota, by SA [REDACTED] who on criminal matters involving local authorities, whether it be St. Paul or Minneapolis authorities, would prepare a court order for [REDACTED]. According to their records, [REDACTED] has been placed by that office.

LEADS

SEATTLE DIVISION

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

b7D  
[REDACTED] at which time a search will be made of the Hennepin County District Court records relative to determining through this authority [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] any appropriate action will be taken.

F B I

Date: 7/15

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (7-77)  
 FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (7-364)(-P-)  
 SUBJECT: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, Aka,  
 Et Al  
 WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - VICTIM  
 KIDNAPING

Re Seattle letter to the Director dated June 11, 1964;  
 Bureau Airtel to Seattle and Minneapolis dated June 30, 1964;  
 Minneapolis Airtel to the Director and Seattle dated July 6,  
 1964.

For the information of Omaha, referenced Seattle letter  
 to the Bureau set forth the following information from [REDACTED]

By Airtel dated June 30, 1964, the Bureau advised  
 that WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR., was kidnaped June 15, 1933, at St.  
 Paul, Minnesota, by subject, ALVIN KARPIS, and others. On  
 June 18, 1933, ransom in the amount of \$100,000.00 was paid.

- ③ - Bureau  
 2 - Minneapolis (7-30)  
 2 - Omaha  
 2 - Seattle (7-364)

REC-122

7-77-1142

JUL 17 1964

C. C. Wick

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

EX-104

JUL 23 1964



Serial numbers of the original ransom money were obtained and a list maintained in the files of the Office of Origin (at that time the St. Paul Office). With the possible exception of \$6,000.00, none of the ransom money was recovered. However, information was obtained indicating the ransom money was exchanged at Reno, Nevada, and therefore any money being hidden may not have the actual recorded serial numbers. The Bureau further advised the victim in captioned case was connected with a brewery [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], it would appear the above information if correct may apply to the HAMM kidnaping.

The Bureau directed that Seattle immediately recontact [REDACTED] for all available information and conduct appropriate investigation to [REDACTED] referred to. The Bureau directed that Minneapolis should review the files and contact local authorities to determine if [REDACTED]

under circumstances described above. The Bureau directed that this investigation be expedited and that they be kept promptly advised of developments.

By communication dated July 6, 1964, the Minneapolis Office advised that records of the Minneapolis and St. Paul Police Department that were actively interested in this kidnaping failed to reveal any record [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Inquiry through former [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], as well as [REDACTED] all of whom were active in this investigation for the Minneapolis Police Department, all stated they had no information concerning any such safety deposit box. Assistant Chief of Police RICHARD ROLAND, St. Paul, Minnesota, Police Department, stated an examination of his records failed to reveal [REDACTED] Minneapolis also advised that there was no record of [REDACTED]

The Minneapolis Office pointed out that there are approximately 13,000 serials relative to captioned matter in their files, and as of the date of this communication no reference had been located concerning [REDACTED]

The Agent who developed and maintained contact with [REDACTED] was unavailable on receipt of Bureau letter dated [REDACTED]

SE 7-364

June 30, 1964, due to Bureau In-Service in Washington, D.C.

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

The Omaha Office is requested to attempt to determine through the records of their office or through the

b7D

[REDACTED] background investigation concerning her should be developed; information concerning her associates at the time of the kidnaping; as well as the 1950's, should be determined. After background information is developed, if [REDACTED] can be identified she should be interviewed concerning information furnished by informant.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (7-77)

DATE: 8/31/64

FROM : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (7-30)

SUBJECT: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, aka,  
ET AL;  
WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - VICTIM  
KIDNAPING

Re Seattle let to Director, dated 7/15/64;  
Minneapolis airtel to Director and Seattle, dated 7/6/64.

For the information of the Bureau, on August  
18, 1964, Omaha revealed the following:

b7C  
B. APPROX  
[REDACTED]

b7C  
[REDACTED]

B. APPROX  
[REDACTED]

b7C  
[REDACTED]

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Seattle (7-364)
- 1 - Milwaukee (Info)
- 1 - Minneapolis

26 3 3 10 6H REC 20

DIVISION  
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE  
RECEIVED

ST-104

4 SEP 2 1964

38 SEP 11 1964

MP 7-30

b7C

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED]

b7C

The Milwaukee Division was requested to conduct logical inquiry, looking towards attempting to locate [REDACTED] as well as [REDACTED] who may reside at [REDACTED]

b7C

An examination of indices, Minneapolis, fails to reveal any information on [REDACTED] and her aliases, or [REDACTED]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (7-77)

DATE: 9/14/64

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (7-364)(RUC)

SUBJECT: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, Aka,  
ET AL  
WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - VICTIM  
KIDNAPING

OO : MINNEAPOLIS

Remyairtel to the Bureau, 7/15/64; Omaha airtel to  
Minneapolis, 8/18/64; Minneapolis airtel to the Bureau, 8/31/64.

By communication dated 6/30/64, the Bureau advised  
that WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR., was kidnaped 6/15/33 at St. Paul,  
Minnesota, by subject, ALVIN KARPIS, and others. On 6/18/33,  
ransom in the amount of \$100,000. was paid, with the possible  
exception of \$6,000., none of the ransome money was recovered.

It would appear that if there is any substance to the  
information furnished by [REDACTED] it would relate to this case.  
In view of this, Minneapolis is considered Office of Origin  
and as there is no further investigation outstanding in the  
Seattle Division, the case is considered RUC.

2 - Bureau  
2 - Minneapolis (7-30)  
1 - Seattle  
[REDACTED]

(5)

REC-16

7-77-1144  
16 SEP 16 1964

EX-114

249  
68 SEP 30 1964

F B I

Date: 9/16/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (7-77)  
 FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (7-30) (C)  
 SUBJECT: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, aka  
 ET AL  
 WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - VICTIM  
 KIDNAPING

Re Bureau airtel to Seattle, ET AL, dated 6/30/64,  
 Minneapolis airtel to Bureau, ET AL, dated 7/6/64 and  
 Minneapolis letter to Bureau 8/31/64.

[REDACTED] was interviewed on  
 9/16/64 by SA [REDACTED] concerning the information  
 as furnished by [REDACTED] and as set out  
 in referenced Bureau airtel to Seattle, ET AL, dated  
 6/30/64.

3 - Bureau  
 1 - Omaha (7-459) (info)  
 1 - Seattle (7-364) (info)  
 1 - Minneapolis

EX-131

7-77-1145  
3 SEP 17 1964

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

56 SEP 23 1964

MP 7-30

b7C

[REDACTED]

b7C  
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] emphatically denied the allegation claiming she never has conducted any business out of any Minnesota bank and volunteered to take a polygraph examination.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] asserted during the 30's with the exception of her husband who was an exgambler, she never knew any individuals "in the rackets" and subsequently denied any knowledge, either directly or indirectly, concerning any kidnaping money.

b7C

The following is a physical description of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Race  
Sex  
Date of birth  
Place of birth  
Height  
Weight

[REDACTED]

MP 7-30

b7D  
Eyes  
Hair  
Build  
Marital status  
Employment  
Close friend

Relatives  
Sister

Inasmuch as all logical inquiry has now been completed in this matter, this case is being considered closed.



b7C  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
September 9, 1975

JHC  
Clarence Kelley  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Director Kelley:

GUS SCHAFER

I am writing you to request copies of documents in the FBI files as is my right under the Freedom of Information Act. In 1933 I was indicted for the alleged kidnapping of William Hamm, Jr., and I was tried in St. Paul, Minnesota that same year. I was indicted and tried under the name Peter Stevens. My codefendants in that trial were Willie Sharkey, Eddie McFadden and Roger Touhy. Evidence introduced in that trial was gathered by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. My codefendants and I were acquitted on all charges.

Subsequently I was indicted for the alleged kidnapping of Jacob Factor and was brought to trial in Chicago in January of 1934. I was tried under the name Peter Stevens. My codefendants in this trial were Roger Touhy, Albert Kantor, Eddie McFadden, and Basil Banghart. Evidence introduced in this trial was gathered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This trial ended in a hung jury; again retried on the same charges, I and three of my codefendants were found guilty and each was sentenced to a term of 99 years in the Illinois State Penitentiary. EX-106 REC-37 7-77-111

It is my contention that in these trials the prosecution misused, suppressed, or otherwise falsified evidence that was gathered by the Federal Bureau

10-8-77 DEWOK/5542

14 SEP 15 1975

Clarence Kelley  
September 9, 1975

of Investigation and introduced into the judicial proceedings. It is my further contention that this wanton falsification, misuse, and suppression of evidence by the prosecution, so shaped public opinion and enflamed public prejudices, that it ultimately became impossible for I or my codefendants to receive a fair trial.

I am confident that an examination of the FBI reports which were used by the prosecution will bare out my contentions. I wish to establish my total and complete innocence of both alleged crimes and to clear my good name.

Respectfully yours,

Gus Schafer

*Gus J. Schofer*

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(C) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☒ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  
7-77-1146

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X DELETED PAGE(S) X  
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
X FOR THIS PAGE X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

October 8, 1975

EX-101

REC-35

7-77-1146

Mr. Gus J. Schafer

b7c

Dear Mr. Schafer:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your Freedom of Information-Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request by the FBI on September 15, 1975.

Based on the limited information you provided, it is not possible to make an accurate search of our records. To facilitate the processing of your request, please furnish your complete name, date and place of birth, prior addresses, employments and any specific data that would permit us to locate the documents you seek.

An exceedingly heavy volume of FOIPA requests has been received these past few months. Additionally, court deadlines involving certain historical cases of considerable scope have been imposed upon the FBI. Despite successive expansions of our staff responsible for FOIPA matters, substantial delays in processing requests continue.

The FBI has 4,233 FOIPA requests on hand. Processing has begun, and is in various stages of completion on 1,110 of those cases. In an effort to deal fairly with any request requiring the retrieval, processing and duplication of documents, each request is being handled in chronological order based on the date of receipt. Please be assured that your request is being handled as equitably as possible and that all documents which can be released will be made available at the earliest possible date.

MAILED 7  
OCT 8 1975  
FBI

Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Asst. Dir.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Admin. \_\_\_\_\_  
Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_  
Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_  
Gen. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ident. \_\_\_\_\_  
Inspection \_\_\_\_\_  
Intell. \_\_\_\_\_  
Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_  
Plan. & Eval. \_\_\_\_\_  
Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Training \_\_\_\_\_  
Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

1 - The Deputy Attorney General  
Attention: Susan M. Hauser

Clarence M. Kelley

Director

Enclosure

WHP  
Whd:gjd (5)

602

11/1

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

Nrc

GPO : 1975 O - 548-920

Mr. Gus J. Schafer

To expedite release of any documents which  
may pertain to you, please submit your notarized signature.  
This procedure is designed to insure that information  
concerning an individual is released only to that person.

Your patience and cooperation will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley  
Director

EX-101  
REC-35

May 14, 1976

7-77-1146

ml

Mr. Gus J. Schafer

Dear Mr. Schafer:

In my previous letter dated October 8, 1975, you were requested to submit your notarized signature. To date, it has not been received.

A notarized signature is requested for verification of identity and to insure that documents are released only to an individual having a right of access to the information. Please be advised no processing will commence until your notarized signature is received.

Additionally, you were requested to furnish information as to your complete name, date and place of birth, prior addresses, employments and any specific data that would permit us to locate the documents you seek. This is necessary to facilitate an accurate search of our records.

Sincerely yours,

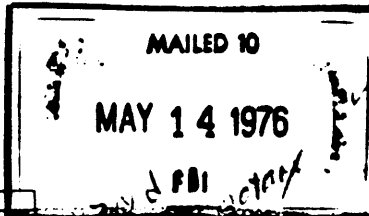
C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley  
Director

1 - The Deputy Attorney General  
Attention: Susan M. Hauser

Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Asst. Dir.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Admin. \_\_\_\_\_  
Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_  
Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_  
Gen. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ident. \_\_\_\_\_  
Inspection \_\_\_\_\_  
Intell. \_\_\_\_\_  
Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_  
Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_  
Plan. & Eval. \_\_\_\_\_  
Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Training \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: Location and processing of records is not required by law and would be wasteful if the requester is not entitled to the documents and the request is spurious.



TELETYPE UNIT

GPO : 1975 O - 594-120

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG  
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

**FILE NUMBER: 7-576**

**SECTION: 1**



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 1

SERIALS 1-91

TOTAL PAGES 216

PAGES RELEASED 216

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED b7c b7d b7E

JOHN

## Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

SPC:DSS

January 17, 1934.

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Fagan	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hughes	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Locke	
Mr. Cowley	

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Agent in Charge Hanni called from St. Paul and advised that he had a very confidential matter to report. He stated that no newspapers had received any information in the matter and it was of such a confidential nature that he gave the name over the telephone in code, which decoded is Edward Bremer. He advised that Edward Bremer had been kidnaped this morning between nine and ten o'clock and that a demand for "two hundred grand" had been made. He states that he was notified immediately of this kidnaping; that he is in contact with the family and is working with the police in the matter; that he is receiving excellent cooperation from both sources. He stated that he is calling in two men tonight and two more will be there in the morning, but that he desired more Agents if possible to get them. Agent in Charge Hanni will call back before five o'clock to see if any Agents can be sent to assist him.

Respectfully,

*S. P. Cowley*  
S. P. Cowley.

RECORDED  
&  
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JAN 19 1934

7-576-1

JAN 19 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ONE PERSON FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

January 18, 1934.

SPC:DSS

MR. NATHAN	_____
MR. TOLSON	_____
MR. CLEGG	_____
MR. COWLEY	_____
MR. EDWARDS	_____
MR. EGAN	_____
MR. QUINN	_____
MR. LESTER	_____
MR. LOCKE	_____
MR. RORER	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Miss Stephens, of Mr. Gates' office, called and stated that she had a report to the effect that Edward Bremer, son of Adolf Bremer, a wealthy resident of St. Paul, Minnesota, had been kidnaped. She wanted to know if I had any information in connection with this matter. I told her that I had heard nothing about it. She stated she understood that he was being held for \$200,000 ransom.

Respectfully,

*S. P. Cowley*  
S. P. Cowley.

*We can & will say nothing  
about this at present.*

*1/19/34 J. G. K.*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

JAN 19 1934

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 19 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
on	FILE

2

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

SPC:DSS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 19, 1934.

MR. NATHAN \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. TOLSON \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. CLEGG \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. COWLEY \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. EDWARDS \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. EGAN \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. QUINN \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. LESTER \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. LOCKE \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. ROSEN \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Edward G. Monk, of the Washington Post, called last night and wanted to know if we were investigating the Edward T. Bremer kidnapping case. I told him that I knew nothing about the case.

Mr. Keenan also came in and wanted information concerning this case, stating that the Bremer's were personal friends of his and that he had seen in the papers about one of them being kidnaped. He wanted to know if this was a fact. I told him that I had not heard of it. He then stated that he thought perhaps it would be a good idea for him to call the family, but upon second thought stated that certainly if Mr. Bremer had been kidnaped Mr. Hanni would have the information. I told him that undoubtedly this was a fact. He indicated that he would probably call or return to the office later to see if I had any information concerning same, but he did not, however, call before I left or after, to my knowledge.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley  
S. P. Cowley.

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JAN 19 1934

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JAN 19 1934	
one	FILE

Department of Justice  
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

MR. NATHAN	_____
MR. TOLSON	_____
MR. CLEGG	_____
MR. CONLEY	_____
MR. EDWARDS	_____
MR. EGAN	_____
MR. GILLES	_____
MR. LESTER	_____
MR. LOCKE	_____
MR. RORER	_____

ST PAUL MINN

WESTERN UNION

JANUARY 19 1934

DIRECTOR  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON D C

*Edward*

RE BREMER KIDNAPPING WIRES OF ALL OF VICTIMS FAMILY AND RELATIONS KEPT  
TAPPED NO WORD FROM KIDNAPPER SINCE SEIZURE TWO PERSONS LOCATED BEHIND  
TO HAVE SEEN PLACING OF FIRST NOTE GIVING FAIR DESCRIPTION OF ONE PARTY  
ALSO OF SEEING CHANGING CARS AND GOOD DESCRIPTION OF ANOTHER SUBJECT  
STOP UNABLE MAKE PRINT ON VICTIMS CAR

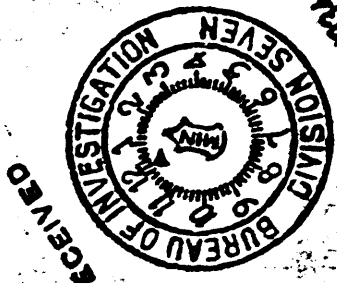
HANNI

decoded jac

*Handwritten: 17-576-4*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

JAN 20 1934



7-576-4	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 20 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

4

January 18, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Gridley of the United Press telephoned to inquire if we are working on the Bremer kidnaping case in St. Paul. I advised Mr. Gridley that we are assisting the local authorities, but so far no Federal angles have appeared in the case.

Mr. Frank Aldrop also telephoned to inquire about this case.

MR. NATHAN  
MR. COLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. GUNN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOAN  
MR. FORER

Interview

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&  
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DIVISION  
JAN 20 1934  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
One File

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# 265

Laboratory Report

January 19, 1934.

Case: Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Number:  
Kidnaping.

Specimens: 1 envelope addressed "Chas. McGee, Personal"  
1 note beginning "Mr. Chas. McGee"

Examination requested by: St. Paul Office.

Date received: January 19, 1934.

Examination requested: General and Fingerprint.

Result of examination:

Examination by C.A. Appel.

January 19. The envelope measures 9.49 by 4.15 inches, is .0047 inches thick, and weighs 5.9882 grams. There is no water-mark. It is made of white paper and is obviously of a type used in business. It is addressed to Chas. McGee, Personal, with a Corona typewriter, which is probably the machine used to write the letter.

The letter was written on white business paper such as might be purchased with the envelope, and measures 10.87 by 8.50 inches, is .0032 inches thick, and weighs 3.5240 gram. There is no water-mark. The paper was folded twice to fit in the envelope, which fits the smaller dimension of the paper. The letter was written with a Corona typewriter equipped with Pica type, such as existed in 1928. There are certain peculiarities about the writer of this letter and the address which induce the examiner to feel that the letter was not written by Mr. Bremer. These include the misspelling of a number of words, some of which appears to have been inadvertent. These include the following:

communicate spelled communicate  
consecutive spelled consecutive  
dollar spelled dolar  
column spelled colum  
responsible spelled responsible, and the phrase  
"isn't none too comfortable".

COPIES DESTROYED  
MAR 17 1965

In addition to these indications of a possible lack of education, there is a noticeable use of periods to separate words and the corresponding separation

RECORDED

JAN 20 1934

JAN 20 1934

FILE

by a space is lacking. This indicates a lack of training in typewriting. The hand that wrote the signature was undoubtedly trembling or probably not moved as freely as it usually is in writing the signature. The pen may have been held in the fingers by someone else. A fountain pen was probably used.

In view of the fact that a Corona typewriter equipped with Pica type was used in the Hamm kidnaping, a comparison was made between photographs of the extortion letters in that case and these specimens. The typewriting in the Hamm Case was made with a very heavily inked ribbon so that it is smudged up so badly that it is difficult to distinguish the true form of letters, especially on a photograph. Notwithstanding this, some similarities were observed between alignment in the Hamm machine and these specimens. Some of the letters also slant in the same degree. The dash placed under the words, which is a characteristic in both cases, appears to be tipped off its feet similarly in both sets of specimens. In addition to these features, attention is invited to the similarity between writing habits. In the Hamm Case the letters begin with the name of the person to whom addressed without any formal opening. All sentences begin on the left hand margin. Nearly every sentence is spaced off from the others in a paragraph of its own. Many of the sentences begin with the word "you" and are written in the form of directions as to what must be done by the recipient. As in these specimens, in the Hamm Case there is no space after the periods before the beginning of another sentence. As in this case, in the Hamm Case there was given in a foot note at the bottom of the page the means of identifying the kidnapers as those who actually had custody of the captive. In both instances this was done not only by having the victim sign his name, but by signing this under a paragraph stating that he authorized the payment of the ransom under the terms of the kidnapers.

The Corona typewriter in both cases is equipped with a special figure 1. This is not true of all Corona typewriters. There are no defects apparent on the face of the typing which could be used as a ready means of identification.

A separate report regarding fingerprints will be submitted.

THE ORIGINAL EVIDENCE WHICH WAS SUBMITTED IS BEING RETAINED IN THE LABORATORY FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATIONS WHICH MAY BE DESIRED. SHOULD YOUR OFFICE DESIRE THIS ORIGINAL EVIDENCE FOR USE IN ANY SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDINGS WHICH MAY DEVELOP, THE DIVISION SHOULD BE NOTIFIED IN AMPLE TIME TO PERMIT THE TRANSMITTAL.

3 - Director ✓  
2 - St. Paul.  
2 - Laboratory.

7



MR. HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

SPC:DSS

**Division of Investigation**  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

January 19, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	_____
MR. TOLSON	_____
MR. CLEGG	_____
MR. COWLEY	_____
MR. EDWARDS	_____
MR. EGAN	_____
MR. QUINN	_____
MR. LESTER	_____
MR. LOCH	_____
MR. FOWLER	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Coffey has just advised that the ransom note in the Bremer case was at the Criminological Laboratory. He stated that he would have a photostatic copy made and sent here immediately.

Respectfully,

*S. P. Cowley*  
S. P. Cowley.

RECORDED

JAN 20 1934

7-576-7	
JAN 20 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

SPC:RMB

January 19, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minn.

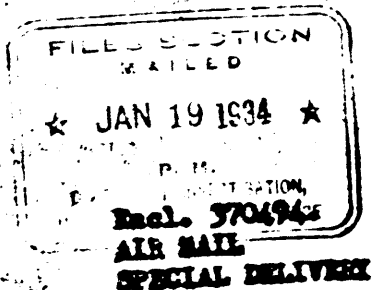
Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith copies of the laboratory report made on the ransom note in the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping case.

It is noted that you requested that the original note be returned to you as soon as it had been examined by the laboratory experts. However, in view of the fact that it is desired to compare this note with those received in the Hamm kidnaping case it is not being returned at this time and will be retained until such a comparison can be made, unless there is some reason why it should be returned before that time.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover  
Director.



RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-8  
JAN 20 1934  
FILE

Department of Justice  
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. FOAM  
MR. QUINN  
MR. WESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROHR

SALT LAKE CITY

POSTAL TELEGRAPH

JAN 20 1934

DIRECTOR  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON D C

ST PAUL TELEGRAM RECEIVED AS FOLLOWS QUOTE RE BREMER KIDNAPING MAKE  
IMMEDIATE CHECK ON AND COVER OF WIRE TELEPHONE TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS  
AND FROM BENJAMIN LASKA DENVER TAPPING LINES IF POSSIBLE UNQUOTE  
AGENT ZILMER DENVER HAS BEEN ADVISED STOP REQUEST DIVISION AUTHORITY

TAP LINES

WIRE acting

decobd jac

OK  
JCH  
1/20/34

Wire to Salt Lake City  
1/20/34  
S.P.C.  
JAN 22 1934

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-9  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
JAN 20 1934  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
ONE FILE



RECORDED

7-576-9

CODE

SPC:ESS

JANUARY 20 1934

JAN 22 1934

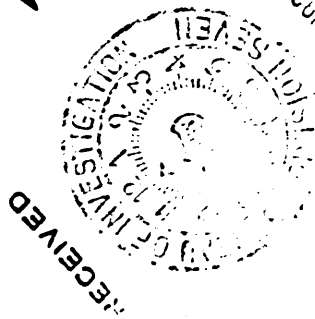
J A DOWD  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
900 EZRA THOMPSON BUILDING  
SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

RETEL ~~RECEIVED~~ REQUESTED BY STPAUL BREMER CASE AUTHORIZED

HOOVER

*Maylor*

*Added to sent*



RECEIVED

11

January 19, 1934.

Mr. Warner Hanni,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the kidnaping of Edward T. Bremer at St. Paul on January 17, 1934. Mr. Bremer, according to information which you have now submitted to the Division, was apparently kidnaped at about 9:00 A. M. The case was reported to you at about 11:00 A. M. You advised Mr. Cowley, of the Division, by telephone late that afternoon that Mr. Bremer had been kidnaped between 9:00 and 10:00 A. M. on that date. You gave no particulars, however, of the kidnaping or of the recovery of the car.

On the evening of January 18 newspapers in Washington carried articles advising of this kidnaping in considerable detail. Later on in the evening Mr. Cowley called you by telephone for all particulars, at which time you submitted considerable information but made no reference to the fact that Mr. Bremer's car, when located, contained blood stains. You advised that you were submitting the details by air mail. Mr. Cowley later talked to Mr. Nathan in Chicago, who stated that you had advised him that the car, when located, was blood stained and the possibilities were that Mr. Bremer had been injured or murdered. It then became necessary for Mr. Cowley to call you again to verify this information, you having previously stated that you had submitted all the information in your possession concerning this case.

It appears that it is necessary for me to rely upon the press for information concerning important cases being investigated by the Division under my supervision. During the recent conference of Special Agents in Charge at Washington I stressed, with considerable emphasis, the necessity of Agents in Charge keeping the Washington headquarters promptly and fully advised of all developments in important cases. Again on January 8, 1934, these instructions not having been complied with, I wrote advising you of this fact and again requested and emphasized the necessity of the field offices keeping me advised of the developments in important cases. With such explicit, definite and repeated instructions

RECORDED

7-576-10
20 1934
12

1/19/34.

Mr. Werner Hanni.

It is difficult for me to understand why you neglected, in a case of such significance as the present one, to fully advise me concerning same. You are instructed that any developments and all information received in connection with this case, or any other important matter, must be immediately submitted to the Division by telephone or telegraph.

I am now in receipt of the ransom note, together with your letter of transmittal, which I assume is the letter you referred to in your conversation with Mr. Cowley last night, advising that full details were being submitted by air mail. I note, however, that the letter contains no information, it merely being a letter transmitting the ransom note. I also note that the ransom note was not enclosed in a cellophane container. The matter of sending ransom notes to the Division in cellophane containers was also discussed at length at the conference of Special Agents in Charge and there is no excuse for your failure to so transmit this letter. I also note your conclusion to the effect that there is no possibility of developing latent fingerprints from this note, and I assume that your conclusion to that effect is your excuse for not transmitting this note in a cellophane container. I submit that fingerprint experts here at the Division's headquarters are in a far better position to determine the possibility of developing latent prints from notes of this kind and are the sole judges, and will not arrive at any such conclusion until after a thorough and careful examination of the note has been made. It is also noted that the note purports to have been written by the victim and that you have submitted no specimens of his handwriting. It is requested that you immediately obtain as many specimens of his handwriting as possible and submit them to the Division by registered air mail, special delivery.

In conclusion, I must add that I am entirely dissatisfied with the manner in which you have handled this case and I must insist that my instructions be complied with hereafter.

Very truly yours,

Director.

AIR MAIL.

FILE

13

Department of Justice  
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

POSTAL

ST. PAUL, MINN.  
JANUARY 19, 1934

DIRECTOR  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON D.C.

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROSEN

Edmond

BREMER KIDNAPING SEVERAL PERSONS INTERVIEWED CLAIMING HAVE SEEN TWO LARGE  
CARS TIRE AND PLACE OF KIDNAPING GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS SECURED ONE STATES  
SAW SCUFFLE AND MAN TAKEN FROM ONE CAR INTO OTHER DETAILED DESCRIPTION  
SECURE RESEMBLES SANKEY BUT FAILED IDENTIFY PHOTOGRAPH NO FURTHER  
COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED STOP AGENTS STATIONED HOME VICTIM AND HOME  
FATHER COVERING VARIOUS TELEPHONES

HANNI

received and decoded 1/19/34 CEK

RECORDED  
INDEXED

JAN 22 1934

7-576-11  
JAN 22 1934  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EPC:UM

January 19, 1934.

EC  
Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

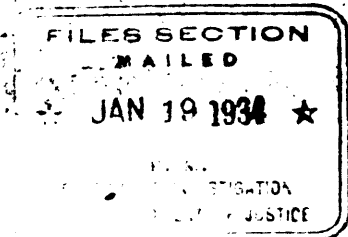
Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of January 18, 1934, transmitting the original extortion letter and envelope in connection with the case entitled Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping.

Innumerable latent prints have been developed on the extortion note and the accompanying envelope. In this connection it is noted the envelope was not transmitted through the mails. It would seem possible that in spite of the handling of this letter and envelope by various persons, finger impressions of perpetrators of the crime may be among those developed. A search is being conducted through the single fingerprint file maintained in the Division of such of these latent prints as it has been possible to classify. It is desired your office obtain and submit to the Division as soon as possible the fingerprints of all individuals known to have handled this note or envelope.

Very truly yours,

Director.



AIR MAIL.

RECORDED

7-576-12

15



SFC:LM

January 20, 1934.

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

In order that you may be fully advised in connection with the kidnaping of Mr. Edward G. Bremer of St. Paul on January 17, 1934, I am submitting the following confidential information:

Edward G. Bremer, age thirty-six, is married and has a daughter ten or eleven years of age. He is the son of Adolph Bremer, who, together with his brother Otto Bremer, own and control a number of banks in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota. They are among the most prominent families of the Twin Cities and are reported to be close friends of President Roosevelt. Mr. Adolph Bremer also owns and operates the Smith Brewing Company of St. Paul.

It appears that Mr. Bremer, the victim in this case, was in the habit of taking his daughter to school each morning, as he did on the morning of January 17th, leaving home at about 8:15 and proceeding to the school where he left his daughter. Soon, or immediately after leaving his daughter, he was kidnaped by individuals whose identities are not yet known. Shortly after his disappearance, Mr. Walter Hagee, a prominent contractor of St. Paul and personal friend of Mr. Bremer, received an anonymous telephone call advising him that Mr. Bremer had been kidnaped; that his car could be located at a certain address, and requested him to look under the steps of his office where he would locate a note. Mr. Hagee reported the matter to the Police Department at about 11:00 A.M., and the Division was advised at approximately the same time.

Mr. Bremer's car was located at the address given by the anonymous informant, as was also the ransom note, a copy of which is attached hereto. The note demanded the payment of \$200,000, to be made in \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills, "no new money, no consecutive money, large variety of issues", and requested that the money be placed in two large suit box cartons large enough to hold the full amount.

FILES SECTION  
MAILED  
JAN 20 1934 ★  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

7-376-13	
JAN 22 1934	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

Immediately upon being advised of this kidnaping, I instructed Mr. Harold Nathan, my assistant, and Mr. Frank J. Blake,

*H. Nathan*

1-20-34.

The Special Agent in Charge of the Dallas office of the Division, is proceeding to St. Paul to join Mr. Warner Hanni, the Special Agent in Charge of the St. Paul office of this Division, in conducting the investigation.

Mr. Bremer's car, when located, disclosed a number of blood stains which indicated that some struggle had taken place, and that possibly Mr. Bremer was injured. I have no information, however, at the present time of the extent of the injury or where Mr. Bremer is being held, and no further communications have been received from the kidnapers.

The Agents of the St. Paul office are working in full cooperation with the Bremer family and the St. Paul Police Department. Agents of the Division are stationed in the residences of Mr. Adolph and Mr. Edward G. Bremer. The St. Paul office is fully prepared and equipped in man power and otherwise for any emergency which may arise.

The ransom note received by Mr. Magee has been examined by experts of the Division and discloses a number of latent fingerprints, which, of course, may prove of considerable importance in connection with any possible suspects.

I have just been advised that several persons have been located and interviewed by Agents of the Division at St. Paul, who report that they saw two large cars at about the time and place that Mr. Bremer was kidnaped, one of them stating that he saw several men scuffling and a man taken from one car to another. I am, of course, having the fingerprints of all possible suspects compared with those on the ransom note and will see that everything humanly possible will be done by the Division looking toward the successful solution of this crime.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.

Encl. #666276

SPC:RCL

January 20, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEENE.

For your information, I am transmitting, herewith,  
a copy of a memorandum directed to the Attorney General  
in connection with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer  
at St. Paul on the morning of January 17, 1934.

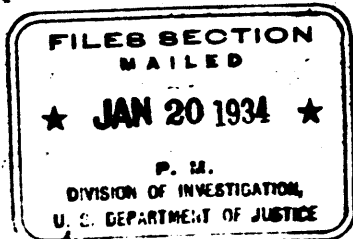
Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

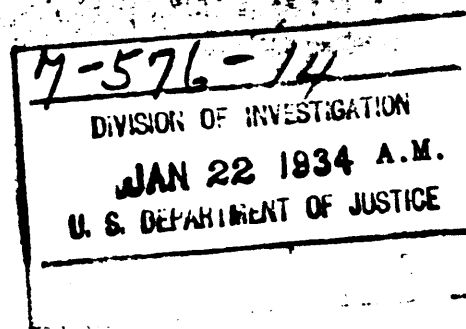
Director.

Enclosure 696565

7-576-12



RECORDED



EPC:LC

January 20, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. STANLEY

For your information, I am transmitting herewith a copy of a memorandum directed to the Attorney General in connection with the kidnaping of Mr. Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul on the morning of January 17, 1934.

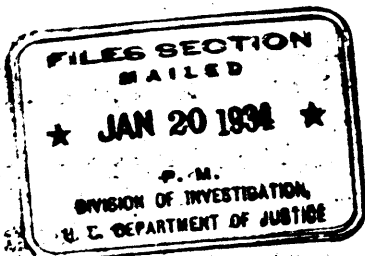
Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.

Encl. #686279

7-576-13



RECORDED

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 22 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial  
Cables



All America  
Cables

Mackay

Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER	
NL	NIGHT LETTER	
MS	NIGHT MESSAGE	
LD	DEFERRED CABLE	
SL	NIGHT CABLE LETTER	
SLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER	
SLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER	
SLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER	

CB33 42 GOVT

DY STPAUL MINN 21 721P

DIRECTOR

DIVN OF INV US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

BREMER KIDNAPING NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS NUMBER OF RUMORS CHECKED NO  
RESULTS TWO MEN HERE KNOWN TO VICTIMS FATHER REPRESENTING TO  
BE NEW YORK ATTORNEYS SUSPECT ESTATE INVOLVING BREMER'S COX AS  
POSSIBLE MOTIVE STOP EFFORTS BEING MADE TO DETERMINE REAL  
PURPOSE OF THEIR PRESENCE HERE

HANNI.

RECORDED

JAN 22 1934

1934 JAN 21 PM 8:40  
MR. NATHAN...  
MR. TOLSON...  
MR. CLEGG...  
MR. COWLEY...  
MR. EDWARDS...  
MR. EGAN...  
MR. QUINN...  
MR. LESTER...  
MR. LOCKE...  
MR. RORER...

7-576-16  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
JAN 22 1934 P.M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FILE 1

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

SPC:DSS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 19, 1934.

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. Egan  
MR. GUNN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOUGHE  
MR. RORER

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. A. F. Jones, City Editor of the Minneapolis Journal, called at 11:30 A. M. He stated that they had an A.P. dispatch saying that J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Division of Investigation, Department of Justice, had reported today that a special detail of Agents had been sent to St. Paul to work on the Bremer case. He stated that he was asking for this information confidentially and not for quotation. He stated that they desired to cooperate with the Government in every possible way. He stated further that it was his understanding that President Roosevelt has sent two messages to Adolf Bremer, a very prominent Democrat, one expressing his condolence and the other expressing full support of Federal forces. He stated that in view of this he was wondering whether a large force would be sent to St. Paul. He was advised that Mr. Hoover would place as many men as could possibly be used and that he will exert every effort and go to any means to clear up this case as rapidly as possible and as thoroughly as possible, having in mind first the safety of the return of Mr. Bremer and secondly the apprehension of the perpetrators. He asked if there would be any objection to quoting this information. He was advised that there would be no objection to quoting the Director to the effect that every effort will be made to clear the case up and there will be no limitation on the number of Agents used. He asked whether there was any possibility of Mr. Hoover or the writer personally coming to St. Paul. He was advised that there was always a possibility of a thing of this kind in an important case of this kind, but that I did not desire to be quoted in this connection. Mr. Jones asked that his best regards be conveyed to Mr. Nathan and Mr. Keenan, he having met both of them during the Hamm trial.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley  
S. P. Cowley U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-17	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 20 1934	
CLERK	FILE

JAN 22 1934

26

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

January 20, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

With reference to the first ransom note delivered,  
there are enclosed herewith fingerprints of the following four persons,  
who are known to have handled said note:

Otto Bremer  
Paul G. Bremner  
Walter Magee  
Clarence E. Newcomb.

Other efforts are being made to obtain prints and  
they will be forwarded.

Very truly yours,

*R. T. Noonan*  
R. T. NOONAN, ACTING,  
Special Agent in Charge.

1/24/34  
WH:TC  
Enc.  
AIR MAIL

*Prints detached  
57 1/2 section  
SPC*

RECORDED

JAN 22 1934

7-576-18	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 22 1934 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>one CR</i>	FILE

22

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 18, 1934.

SFC:LSS

MR. NATHAN...  
MR. TOLSON...  
MR. CLEGG...  
MR. COWLEY...  
MR. EDWARDS...  
MR. EGAN...  
MR. QUINN...  
MR. LESTER...  
MR. LOCKE...  
MR. RORER...

NOT RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I called Mr. Hanni again last night and requested that he submit daily telegraphic summaries of developments in the Edward Bremer kidnaping case. I advised him that Messrs. Blake and Brennan were proceeding to St. Paul. He stated that he had in St. Paul and would use on this case, besides himself, Agents Hall, Noonan and Coulter, that he believed with the addition of Agents Blake and Brennan this was a sufficient number of Agents to take care of the matter, at least for the time being.

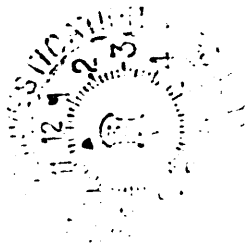
I have been advised by St. Louis that the earliest Agent Brennan can get in St. Paul is 7:00 A. M. tomorrow by plane, which leaves St. Louis at 5:40 P. M. today.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley  
S. P. Cowley.

COPY FILED IN

66-76 + 66-400



RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

JAN 22 1934

7-576-19  
JAN 19 1934  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
F. I. E.



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

TFB:CJ

January 19, 1934.

MR. NATHAN ---  
MR. TOLSON ---  
MR. CLEGG ---  
MR. COWLEY ---  
MR. EDV. ---  
MR. F. ---  
MR. QUINN ---  
MR. LESTER ---  
MR. LOCKE ---  
MR. RORER ---

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Miss Stephens of Mr. Gates' office 'phoned and wanted to know if you were going to St. Paul on the Bremer case. I advised her that, so far as I knew, you were not contemplating going to St. Paul at this time. That was all she desired to know.

Respectfully,

*T. F. Baughman*

T. F. Baughman.

*Interview*

RECORDED  
INDEXED

JAN 22 1934

7-576-20	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 22 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

*24*

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 17, 1934.

SPC:DSS

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Hughes.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Locke.....

*Mr. Cowley*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Blake called from Dallas and advised that he would leave by plane tonight at 10:50 which would get him in St. Paul tomorrow at 12:30. He stated that this was the first plane out of Dallas and it would get him in St. Paul faster than any other means of transportation.

Respectfully,

*S. P. Cowley*  
S. P. Cowley.

NOT RECORDED  
COPY FILED IN

66-76 + 66-3077

RECORDED

JAN 23 1934

7-576-21	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 22 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	FILE

25

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

SPC:DSS

January 17, 1934.

Mr. Nathan ☒  
Mr. Rosen ☒  
Mr. Clegg ☒  
Mr. Edwards ☒  
Mr. Egan ☒  
Mr. Hughes ☒  
Mr. Quinn ☒  
Mr. Lester ☒  
Mr. Locke ☒  
Mr. Cowley ☒

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I contacted Agent in Charge Blake at Dallas and requested him to proceed immediately by plane to St. Paul. He stated that he did not know just when he could get a plane but that he would get the first one out of Dallas and advise the Division of his departure and arrival.

Agent Yearsley, of the St. Louis office, was also contacted. He advised that Agent Brennan was within a short distance of St. Louis and that he could get in touch with him immediately. He was requested to do so and have him proceed by the fastest means of transportation to St. Paul and report to Agent in Charge Hanni.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley  
S. P. Cowley.

NOT RECORDED

COPY FILED IN 66-76-16

RECORDED

JAN 23 1934

7-576-212	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 19 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Mr. Tolson	FILE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
203 Post Office Building,  
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

January 19, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;  
EDWARD G. BREMER-Victim.  
KIDNAPING. St. Paul File 7-30.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with the telephonic communication had with Mr. Nathan, there is transmitted herewith the original three ransom notes and envelopes in the Hamm Kidnaping Case.

There is also enclosed several specimens of the handwriting of the Victim, EDWARD G. BREMER, as requested in the telephone conversation.

Very truly yours,

*Werner Hanni*

WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:IM  
Encls.

REGISTERED MAIL-AIR MAIL

*Copy of Specimens  
Retained in Laboratory  
1/22/34 EPC*

RECORDED

JAN 25 1934

7-576-23	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 25 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FORWARDED	FILE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

January 20, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

Confirming my telephone communication with the Division today, I am forwarding herewith the original letter which was addressed to the Postmaster, Minneapolis, Minnesota. This letter was opened by an employee in the Postmaster's office, in Minneapolis, and thereafter handed to another employee in his office, and from there handed to the Postmaster, who, upon reading it, immediately notified the Minneapolis Star, a newspaper of which he was an officer prior to his appointment as acting postmaster in Minneapolis a few months back. The Minneapolis newspaper was given the contents of the letter and also permitted to photograph it.

As soon as I heard of this letter, I called the Postmaster and requested that no one further be permitted to see this letter or to touch it. I obtained the letter from the Postmaster, had it photostated, and at the present time an Agent is at Anoka, Minnesota, where he is endeavoring to find out whether or not there is any truth to the contents of the letter. Other Agents are conducting inquiry at the Union City Mission in an effort to determine whether or not one of its inhabitants may be identified through the handwriting.

It is believed that this letter was not authentic, that is, that it has nothing to do with persons connected with the kidnaping or that the writer has any information whatsoever. However, no possibilities are being overlooked and every possible angle is being given careful attention.

RECORDED

Very truly yours,

7-576-24	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 23 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
WERNER HANNI	FILE
Special Agent in Charge	

WH:TC  
AIR MAIL-SP. DEL.

JAN 24 1934

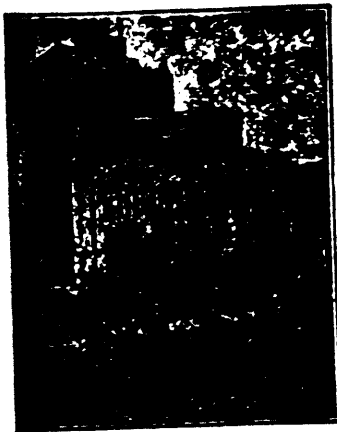
*1/22/34  
photo copy made  
of letter  
for the original  
enclosure  
5/1/34*

## Union City Mission

A down town Station of the Churches of Minneapolis,  
devoted to service for transient workers and homeless men.  
Conducts daily Gospel Meetings, Hotel, Lodging House  
and a Men's Club with Reading Rooms, Lounging Privi-  
leges, Laundry, Baths, and Free Employment Bureau.

HENNEPIN AVENUE at SECOND ST.

Minneapolis, Minn.



FRONTING GATEWAY PARK

To a federal officer,  
Dear Sir

Very sorry, but  
Ed. Bremer is now resting  
in Peace. - Was by accident  
bumped off - body near  
Anoka Minn, will not be found  
until after snow goes - Contact  
all off - please forgive us -  
all a mistake by one of our  
gang been drunk. Please tell  
Walter Magee - St Paul.  
One of the gang.

A/ )  
o

UNION CITY MISSION  
THE MISSION OF THE CHURCHES  
HEWITT AND SECOND STREET  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



*Postmaster.*

*Minneapolis*

*Important,*

*Chicago,*

Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

January 18, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

In the above matter, enclosed find original of the first ransom note, and envelope, with request that same be examined as to the make of the typewriter, or typewriters, used; the paper used for the note and envelope; and any other data that may be developed. There is no possibility of finding fingerprints of any value, however, it should be given the test the Division has been giving these notes in the past relative to fingerprints.

This matter should be expedited and the St. Paul Office notified and the enclosed note and envelope returned by registered mail.

Very truly yours,

*Werner Hanni*  
WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:TC  
Enc.  
AIR MAIL  
SPECIAL DELIVERY  
REGISTERED MAIL

RECORDED

JAN 23 1934

7-576-26	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 23 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
EDWARDS	FILE

1/19/34  
original note &  
envelope detached  
in lab. photo taken  
same attached photo.



January 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

I telephoned Agent in Charge Hanni at St. Paul with reference to the Bremer kidnaping case, and expressed my displeasure at the manner in which this case is being handled at St. Paul. He stated that an air mail report on this case was mailed yesterday morning, although it has not yet been received here. I called his attention to the fact that the ransom letter contained many fingerprints, and gave specific instructions that he make arrangements to have such letters hereafter immediately turned over to the Division office and to have it transmitted to headquarters in a cellophane container. Mr. Hanni stated that the St. Paul Police and the Division Agents are working together with the Bremer family, although the family did not desire to have an Agent stationed at the house. I instructed him to take immediate steps to have an Agent placed in the home in the event of further communication from the kidnapers. I also instructed Mr. Hanni to submit daily a detailed telegraphic report.

RG  
MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROSEN

RECORDED

JAN 23 1934

7-576-27  
JAN 22 1934  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
TOLSON  
FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 21, 1934.

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. Egan  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROSEN

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Frey, of the United Press, called me this evening at my residence and stated that the Associated Press at Saint Paul was carrying an article that President Roosevelt had personally taken charge of the Bremer Kidnaping and was directing same. He asked me if I could confirm this news article. I told him that I knew nothing about such information and I was sure that Mr. Hoover had no statement to make to the press in connection with the Bremer kidnaping at the present time.

Respectfully,

*S. P. Cowley per H. L. M.*  
S. P. Cowley.

*Interview*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

JAN 23 1934

1-576-28	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 22 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One	FILE

34

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

January 20, 1934.

SPC:DSS

MR. NATHAN —  
MR. TOLSON —  
MR. CLEGG —  
MR. COWLEY —  
MR. EDWARDS —  
MR. EGAN —  
MR. QUINN —  
MR. LESTER —  
MR. LOCKE —  
MR. RORER —

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Agent in Charge Hanni called at 1:45 P. M. and advised that the Postmaster at Minneapolis, Minnesota, had received an anonymous letter this morning; that everybody there had handled it and that the newspapers had been called in and told all about it. He advised that the letter reads as follows:

"Federal Officer.

Dear Sir:

Very sorry but Ed Bremer is now resting in peace. Was by accident bumped off. Body near Anoka, Minnesota. Will not be found until after snow goes. Contact off. Please forgive us. All a mistake by one of our gang being drunk. Please tell Walter McGee, St. Paul.

One of the Gang."

Mr. Hanni stated that he believed this was out of the question but they were checking on it. He also stated that there was a rumor last night that a taxidriver in town had received a note to be delivered, but there is nothing to this report.

Mr. Hanni was asked whether he had done anything about getting the fingerprints of the persons who had handled the original note. He stated that he had not; that it was handled by a great number of people; that he knew some of the people who had handled it. He was instructed to get their fingerprints and forward them to the Division immediately. Mr. Hanni also advised the original note in this case did not have to be returned immediately, as requested in his letter of transmittal.

Respectfully,

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

S. P. Cowley  
S. P. Cowley.

7-576-25	
JAN 25 1934	
one	FILE

JAN 23 1934

NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN

31

MR. NATHAN...  
MR. TOLSON...  
MR. CLEGG...  
MR. COWLEY...  
MR. EDWARDS...  
MR. EGAN...  
MR. QUINN...  
MR. LESTER...  
MR. LOCKE...  
MR. RORER...

January 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Othman of the United Press telephoned this morning to inquire as to developments in the investigation of the Bremer kidnaping case in St. Paul. I advised Mr. Othman the only information I could give is that we are working with the local authorities on the matter. Mr. Othman stated he received a report from St. Paul this morning indicating that perhaps this is not a real kidnaping, but that there may be something very personal behind it. Mr. Othman also asked if we have any Agents working on the case besides Mr. Blake. I advised him that Mr. Hanni is in charge of the matter, being assisted by Agents of the St. Paul Office.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

JAN 23 1934

7-576-29  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
JAN 22 1934  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
ONE FILE

REC:ESS

JANUARY 22 1934

J A BOND  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
900 EZRA THOMPSON BUILDING  
SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

AUTHORIZATION GRANTED INFORMANT TRAVEL GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION  
REQUEST TO DESTINATION MENTIONED ADVISE HIS DEPARTURE AND TIME  
EXPECTED ARRIVE DESTINATION

HOOVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN

*Edw. H. Brennan*

*7-50*

*455*  
WESTERN UNION

NOT RECORDED

*7-576*

SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

POSTAL TELEGRAPH JAN 22 1934

DIRECTOR  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON D C

[REDACTED] b7d  
[REDACTED] STOP [REDACTED]  
BELIEVES [REDACTED] MIGHT BE ABLE SECURE INFORMATION CONCERNING BANKER WHEREABOUTS

[REDACTED] CAN POSSIBLY SERVE

ST PAUL OFFICE IN SOME WAY STOP WILL YOU AUTHORIZED [REDACTED] TRAVEL TO ST  
PAUL ON GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION REQUEST AT GOVERNMENTS EXPENSE EXPEDITE

END


DECODED jae

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

**N. Y. FILE NO. 8-120**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1/22/34</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1/20 &amp; 21/34</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>J. J. Connelley</b>
TITLE <b>UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim</b>		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>Kidnaping - Extortion</b>	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS  <b>JAN 23 1934</b>		<p>Godfrey and Krselien, subjects of telephone inquiry from the St. Paul Office, are Warren F. Godfrey and Carl L. V. Krselien of 20 Broad Street, this city, where they are associated as "Business Counsellors" under the incorporate name of Atwater, Godfrey and Krselien, Inc. Certificate of incorporation filed Albany, N. Y., January 2, 1934. Purposes of this corporation formed in New York, July, 1932, under name Atwater Krselien Associates Incorporated identical. Both at same address. Krselien originally practiced law at Chicago and Godfrey at Louisville, Ky. No criminal record for either at New York Police Department, Grievance Committee, New York Bar Association, has no record of either individual.</p> <p><b>RUC</b></p>	
DETAILS:		<p>This investigation is based on a long distance telephone call received from Special Agent in Charge Werner Hanni of the St. Paul Office, on the morning of January 20, 1934, at which time Mr. Hanni asked that all information possible be obtained concerning two individuals supposed to be New York attorneys, named respectively Godfrey and Krselien. No first names were furnished in either case. Reference to both telephone directories as well as the Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory failed to establish the existence of any law firm under the name of Godfrey and Krselien. Likewise, no record was available of any attorney practicing law in New York by the name</p> <p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p>	
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  <b>D. X. Day</b>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	<b>7-576-30</b>	RECORDED AND INDEXED <b>JAN 28 1934</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: <b>3 - Division 2 - St. Paul 2 - New York</b>		UNITED STATES <b>JAN 23 1934 A M</b>  BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <b>ONE</b> FILE <b>RC</b>	CHECKED OFF: <b>JAN 25 1934</b> JACKETED:

of Godfrey. There was, however, a record of an attorney by the name of Carl L. V. Kreslsen, whose address was given as 30 Broad Street, telephone number Hanover 2-7788. In the telephone Directory likewise is an entry reading "Warren F. Godfrey, (no business given), 30 Broad Street, Telephone Hanover 2-7788. It will be noted that the address and telephone number of both of these individuals is identical.

At 30 Broad Street it was found that both of the individuals just mentioned occupy in common Suite #3901, on the 39th floor of the building at 30 Broad Street, and on the glass panel of the left door of the double entrance doors to Suite 3901, appears the legend ATWATER, GODFREY & KRESLESEN, INC. On the glass panel of the right door the legend CARL L. V. KRESLESEN LAW OFFICES appears.

Information obtained from the files of the Martindale-Hubbell Publishing Company indicates that in 1929 Kreslsen was 45 years of age, married, and the father of five children, residing with his family at Bellerose, Long Island; that he was probably admitted to the practice of law at Chicago, Ill., about 1919 where in the same year he appears to have been a member of the firm of Kreslsen, Peacock and Wollesen, at 351 South LaSalle Street. Later he appears to have individually moved and become a sub-tenant at 160 North LaSalle Street, Chicago. An investigation concerning him in Chicago made by the Martindale-Hubbell Publishing Company in July, 1929, indicated that Kreslsen was known as a tax specialist and a traveling attorney. The President of the Chicago Bar Association told a representative of the Martindale-Hubbell Company that Kreslsen was a member of that association in good standing, and that he bore a good reputation. Kreslsen is supposed to have left Chicago in 1926, going first to Florida, where he probably conducted the re-organization of the Coral Gables Corporation. He is said also to have represented in Florida in some capacity the Manufacturers Trust Company of New York, during 1929. He does not seem to have engaged in the practice of law at Florida, devoting his entire time to re-organization activities. At Chicago he was reputed to derive a very comfortable income from his business activities. He is reported to be prompt in the payment of his rent at 30 Broad St., where the suite of offices occupied by him show a rental of \$5,600 a year.

The Telephone Directory likewise records the





shall be perpetual, the number of directors shall be not less than three and no more than fifteen, and the directors of the first meeting shall be Richard M. Atwater, Godfrey and S. E. Hixson, of 30 Broad Street.

Also at the office of the County Clerk, file #198-1934 was examined and was found to contain the certificate of incorporation filed at Albany on January 2, 1934, and at New York City on January 5, 1934, of Atwater, Godfrey and Hixson, Inc. The articles of incorporation are practically identical with those previously reported under the ATWATER HIXSON ASSOCIATES INCORPORATED, with the exception that the Atwater, Godfrey and Hixson, Inc., is authorized to issue 2000 shares of stock, of which 1000 shares of par value of \$100 each shall be preferred, and 1000 shares shall be common, without nominal par value. Preferred stock shall be entitled to receive, when voted by the Board of Directors out of profits or net assets, dividends of 7% per annum, payable semi-annually on dates to be fixed later by the by-laws of the company. Before any dividends can be paid to common stock-holders the dividends must be paid to the preferred stockholders. The Directors shall consist of not less than three and not more than fifteen and until the first meeting shall be Richard M. Atwater, Warren T. Godfrey and Carl L. V. Hixson. b7d


[REDACTED]

The above named corporation acts as consultants and advisors relative to the re-organization of commercial concerns, occupies Suite 3901 at 30 Broad Street. No fire loss reported.

Hixson, [REDACTED] b7d  
[REDACTED] refused financial information concerning himself, saying that his concern is not a credit seeking factor. It appears that such information was found to be likewise unobtainable elsewhere [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] b7d

b7d



A search of files at the Criminal Investiga-  
tion Division, New York Police Department, failed to reveal a  
record in the name of either Carl L. V. Hisselmann, or Warren E.  
Godfrey.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

ANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM THE PATRON

# WESTERN UNION

NEWSCODE CARLTON  
GRAMMAR OF THE CODE  
J. C. WELLS  
PRINT YOUR MESSAGE

28 10 GOVT COLLECT=DX STPAUL MINN 22 258P

RECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=  
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

THAT ATTORNEY ARRESTED

NEWS PAPER REPORTS  
WITHOUT FOUNDATION=  
HANNI.

7-576-31

BREMER CASE

JAN 22 1934

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. RORER

MINUTES IN TRANSIT  
76

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

THE QUICKEST, PUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY THE

REC:CK

JANUARY 22, 1934.

WERTER HANBY  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
805 POST OFFICE BUILDING  
ST. PAUL MINN.

TELEPHONE ASSEMBLING CURRENCY NUMBERS SEND DATA AIRMAIL TO DIVISION

HOOVER

CODE UNDERLINED WORDS

RECORDED

7-576-32	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 23 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

903P  
WESTERN UNION

Coded + sent 1/22/34

Department of Justice  
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

POSTAL

ST PAUL MINN  
JAN 20 1934

DIRECTOR

DIV OF INVESTIGATION US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHINGTON DC  
BREMER KIDNAPING PARTY WHO SAW MEN CHANGING CARS VICINITY LOCATION  
VICTIMS CAR CAN IDENTIFY ONE SUBJECT ONE WOMAN BELIEVED WITNESS ACTUAL  
SEIZURE UNABLE IDENTIFY ANYONE ANOTHER BELIEVES CAN IDENTIFY ONE INFORMATION *b7c*

NEWSPAPER TIP OUT-

LYING HOUSE POSSIBLE HIDEOUT UNFOUNDED PARTY SAW CAR REAR MAGKES OFFICE  
WITH A NOTE OR PACKAGE PERSON ALLEGED HIRED RECENTLY GUARD VICTIM BEING  
INVESTIGATED ONE NOTE WRITTEN BY TAXI DRIVER FOR PUBLICITY STOP LETTER  
RECEIVED POSTMASTER MINNEAPOLIS INFORMING VICTIM DEED (DEAD) FORWARD  
DIVISION BELIEVED UNFOUNDED NO FURTHER CONTACT ATTEMPTED ALL MATTERS  
NEWSPAPERS CARRY AND NOT REPORTED HERE CHECKED AND ARE UNFOUNDED

HANNI

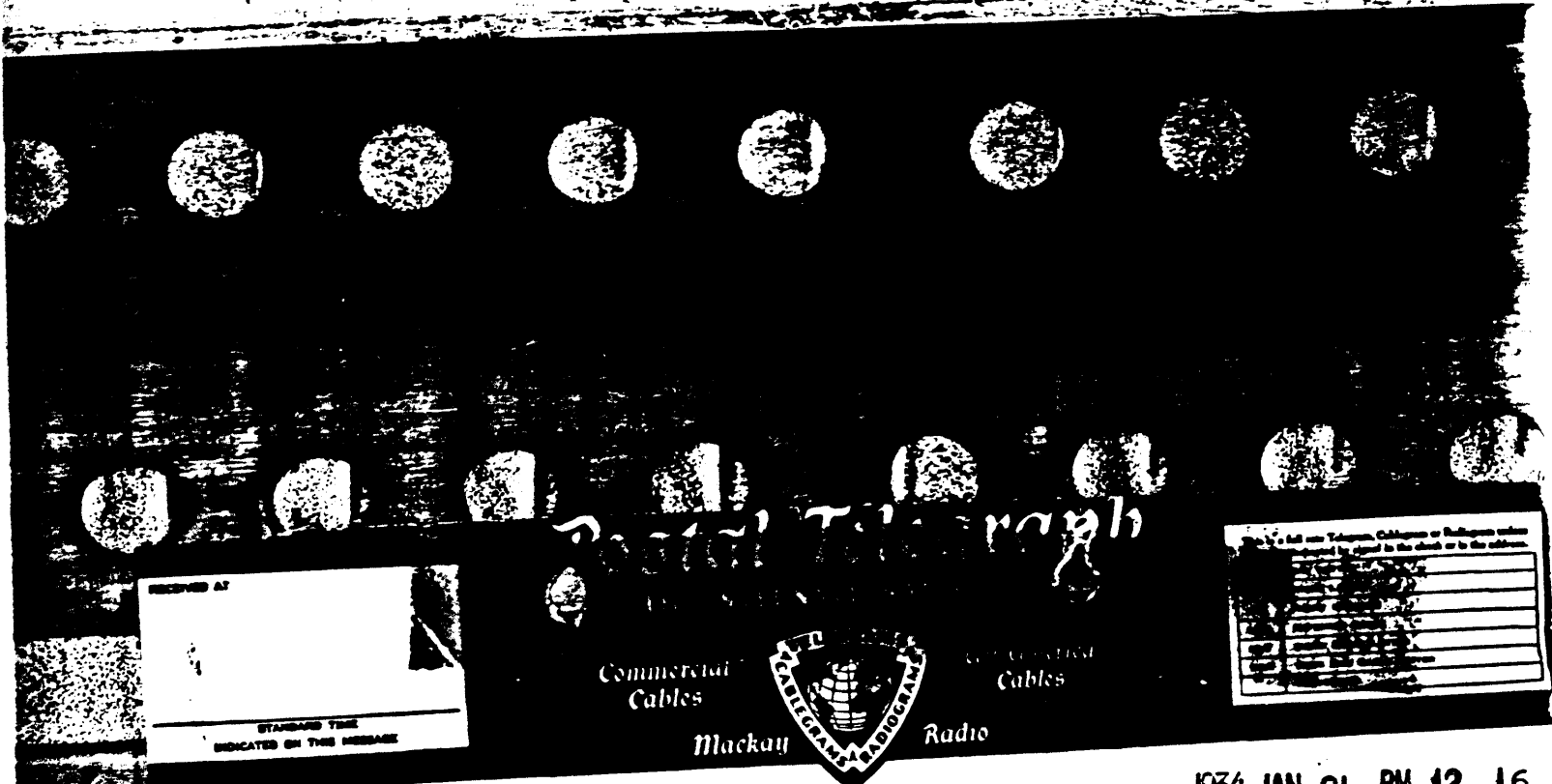
Received and decoded  
Jan 20 1934 EJC

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. OLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROBER

RECORDED

7-376-33  
JAN 23 1934 A.M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FILE

JAN 23 1934



1934 JAN 21 PM 12 16

FXCB38 31 COLLECT GOVT

BY STPAUL MINN 21 1051A

DIRECTOR

033

DIVN OF INV US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC  
BREMER KIDNAPING FINGERPRINTS EDWARD G BREMER TAKEN UPON ELISTMENT  
NAVAL RECRUITING STATION RADISSON HOTEL MINNEAPOLIS AUGUST EIGHTH  
NINETEEN EIGHTEEN ENTERED NAVAL RADIO UNIT DUNWOODY INSTITUTE  
SUGGEST OBTAIN FOR DIVISION RECORDS

HANNI.

RECORDED

JAN 23 1934

- MR. NATHAN
- MR. TOLSON
- MR. CLEGG
- MR. COWLE
- MR. EDWARD
- MR. EGAN
- MR. QUINN
- MR. LESTER
- MR. LOCKE
- MR. ROBER

7-516-34  
RECORDED  
JAN 23 1934  
46



SPC:GJ  
7-

865 '8

January 22, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sirs

Reference is made to the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,  
Edward G. Bremer - Kidnaping.

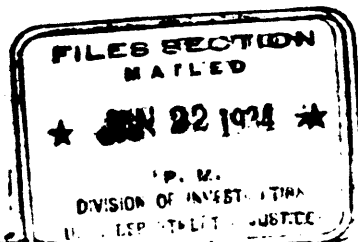
There is transmitted herewith a copy of Edward G. Bremer's  
fingerprints obtained from the Navy Department. These prints are  
being forwarded to you with the view that they may prove valuable  
in negotiating with the kidnapers, should the kidnapers be willing  
to submit Bremer's fingerprints to indicate that they are the  
actual kidnapers and that the family is dealing with the proper  
parties.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH J. J. J.  
Director.

Encl. #686498

42 mhr  
AIR MAIL  
cc



RECORDED

7-576-35

JAN 23 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

47

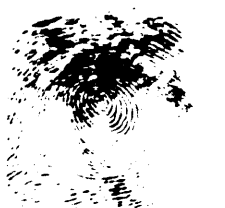






DO NOT FOLD THIS FORM






Classification No. \_\_\_\_\_

RIGHT HAND

41126

1. Thumb.	2. Index.	3. Middle.	4. Ring.	5. Little.
				

LEFT HAND

6. Thumb.	7. Index.	8. Middle.	9. Ring.	10. Little.
				

LEFT HAND

Plain impression of the four fingers taken simultaneously and of the thumb



RIGHT HAND

Plain impression of the four fingers taken simultaneously and of the thumb



*Cowley*

86549

REC'D: ON January 22, 1936

WERNER HANST  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
805 POST OFFICE BUILDING  
ST PAUL MINNESOTA

RE FINGERPRINTS BREMER AND OTHERS INSUFFICIENTLY ROLLED AND BLURRED IN SOME FINGERS  
IF POSSIBLE RESUBMIT OTTO BREMER MACKIE AND NEWCOMB EXPEDITE FINGERPRINTS OTHERS  
WHO HANDLED STOP REGARDS YOUR LIST DECEMBER THIRTEEN EXPEDITE IDENTIFYING DATA FROM  
BANKS PRISCO STEINHARDT FLO CASEY EDGAR LOOSE FRED VILSON  
HOOVER

CODE UNDERLINED WORDS

*Carroll & Co.*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

920 P  
WESTERN UNION

7-576-36	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 23 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

91

✓

*Added ant 1/22/36  
OER*

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

January 19, 1934.

CFC:DSS

MR. NATHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	.....
MR. COWLEY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
MR. Egan	.....
MR. QUINN	.....
MR. LESTER	.....
MR. LOCKE	.....
MR. RORER	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Kelly, a representative of the Washington Times, called at the office today and wanted information concerning the Bremer kidnaping case. He was advised that I knew nothing at all; that the Director, of course, was acquainted with all the details. I assured him that you had no statement to make to the press.

Respectfully,

*S. P. Cowley*  
S. P. Cowley.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

JAN 23 1934

7-576-27	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 23 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

INVESTIGATION  
DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
AL BUSINESS  
P. O. Bldg.  
G. Paul. Minn.



Director,  
Div. of Investigation,  
U. S. Dept. of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL DELIVERY

AIR MAIL  
SPECIAL DELIVERY

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
January 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WESLEY HANNI

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim;  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file No. 7-30.

The victim in this case, EDWARD G. BREMER, is 35 years of age and his residence is 92 North River Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota. He is a native of the city of St. Paul and attended the George Washington University, Washington, D. C., obtaining a law degree at that institution. At the time he was kidnaped, he was President of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota. He has been married for approximately ten years and has one child, BETTY, aged eight.

The victim in this case has one brother, ADOLPH BREMER, 855 West 7th Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, and three sisters, LOUISE BREMER, 855 West 7th Street, St. Paul, Minnesota; MRS. FRANKLIN HOLLOWAY MATSON, 881 Fairmount Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota; and MRS. VICTOR PHILIP REIN, New Ulm, Minnesota. ADOLPH BREMER, SR., is the father of the victim and also resides at 855 West 7th Street, and he is part owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company of St. Paul. The victim's mother is dead. OTTO BREMER, 1344 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, is victim's uncle and he is Chairman of the American National Bank in St. Paul and Manager of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation. The BREMER family is considered one of the wealthiest and most prominent in St. Paul and in the Northwest.

The ad in the Minneapolis Tribune was printed January 18, 1934, as requested in the ransom note. This ad read:

"We are ready. Alice."

Up to noon, Friday, January 19th, no further word has been heard from the kidnapers.

MRS. EDWARD BREMER, wife of the victim, was interviewed on January 18, 1934, by S. A. C. Hanni but she was unable to give any information of value in this matter. It was learned that EDWARD BREMER returned Tuesday, January 16th, from a business trip to Chicago. MRS. EDWARD BREMER, victim's wife, nee formerly EMILY ESSWEIN of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 5 MAR 17 1965

7-526  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

JAN 23 1934  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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WALTER W. MAGEE, the man who was contacted by the kidnapers, is a close friend of the BREMER family. ADOLPH BREMER financed MAGEE in his general contracting business, MAGEE having been stated by ADOLPH BREMER to have been at one time a saloon keeper and one man whom he (ADOLPH BREMER) helped who thereafter made good. MAGEE recently erected the new Minnesota State Office Building here.

The telephones of all the relatives of the BREMER family have been tapped and are constantly under surveillance, the police having squad cars ready to proceed at a moment's notice. The following is a list of the relatives whose telephones have been tapped:

Telephone	Name	Address
Em 2469	Claire Newcome	1433 Goodrich Ave.
Em 7780	H. Kalschauer	1334 Goodrich Ave.
Em 1139	Otto Bremer	1344 Summit Ave.
Em 1206	Paul Bremer	145 Anherst
Em 3081	Ray Rosseberg	2031 Stanford Ave.
De 3541	W. Magee	1295 Lincoln Ave.
Mi 2013	H. Bremer	22 N. Miss. River Blvd.
Ce 3681	Commercial State Bank	6th and Washington
Ce 0872	American Natl. Bank	7th and Robert
Ce 8498	Hard Realty Co.	308 Bremer Arcade
Ce 0232	Paul Bremer	8th and Washington
Da 5733	Adolph Bremer	255 N. 7th St.
Kl 4820	Schmidt Brewing Co.	W. 7th St.
Ne 2239	Miles Burke	1574 Ereda St.
Em 8033	Harry Johnson	1936 Berkeley
Ca 4801	Home Loan	616 Bremer Arcade
Ca 1939	Magee	118 W. Central Ave.
Mi 5007	Matson	1400 Portland Ave.

Everything is in readiness to proceed as soon as an effort is made by the kidnapers to contact the family. Full cooperation is being had from the police and the family. The information has been given to the press appearing January 19th by ADOLPH BREMER that he has requested all police agencies to refrain from action but this is not so as he is maintaining regular contact with the law enforcement agencies, including this Division.

Inquiry was made by Special Agent O. G. Hall at the Summit School; and the Chief Matron, MISS CONVERSE, made inquiry and later called this agent, stating that she had been able to locate only one young girl with any information at all and this girl was a rather excitable person and MISS CONVERSE questioned the reliability of the information. The information was to the effect that a man driving a large dark green car and believed to have light green trimmings,

approached the fence around the yard at this school, shortly before the Christmas holidays, this man being described only as dark complexioned and wearing gray spats, and he made inquiries of this girl as to who were going to this school and what the name of it was. This girl, MISS CONVERSE, stated, thought at one time she was to be kidnapped herself.

Agents Brennan and Fortenberry went to the Summit School again and MISS CONVERSE, as she had stated over the phone to this agent, refused to give the name of this girl, stating that she felt sure she had obtained all the information available and that the girl, if questioned, would be unable to give any more and might make statements which were not true. This woman also refused to give the name of this girl to the agents making this inquiry, as well as to this agent over the telephone. Further information was obtained, however, that this girl had obtained the license number on the car, which was Minnesota B71-548 or B1-584. A check at the Motor Vehicle Department revealed that B71-548 for 1933 was issued to JOHN NEWMAN, 1818 Lake Avenue North, Duluth, Minnesota; and B71-584 was issued to R. SOJKA, Box 655, Duluth.

Special Agents Notestein and Fortenberry made inquiry at 1910 Edgecomb Road and there interviewed MRS. MARTIN THORNTON, who advised that about Friday, January 18th, two men parked a large dark coupe automobile with chromium side mounts, about a block from the THORNTON residence, which residence is in the south suburban district of St. Paul and entirely apart from any occupied district. The two men were observed by MRS. THORNTON parking their automobile in the early afternoon and remained there until dark and some time thereafter. MRS. THORNTON could give no further information as to the occupants of this car or a detailed description of the automobile.

MR. MARTIN THORNTON was interviewed at the Thornton Bros. Contractors' office, 1345 Dayton Avenue, St. Paul; and he advised that between 8:30 and 9:00 pm the morning of Wednesday, January 17th, he observed from his second-story window two dark colored sedan automobiles being driven at a slow rate of speed and very close together on Edgecomb Road, going west. As these automobiles passed the THORNTON residence, MR. THORNTON noted that in the driver's seat of the car in front was a heavy set man with ruddy complexion and wearing a light colored overcoat. The cars proceeded west on Edgecomb and disappeared over the hill.

MR. THORNTON stated that as these cars made the turn on Edgecomb Road near the THORNTON residence, one car swung out into the snow. Agents, together with MR. THORNTON, returned to the vicinity of the THORNTON home

and examined these tracks in the snow. Because of the fact that the wind had drifted the snow into the tracks, no detailed impression could be observed.

The two cars observed by MR. THOMSON both had V-8 type radiators and were large sedans, new, and believed by MR. THOMSON to be either Buicks, LaSalle, or Cadillacs.

Very truly yours,

R. T. MOCHAN, Acting  
Special Agent in Charge.

RIN:HVS

3rd Division



MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. Egan  
MR. Gurnea

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
January 18, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (CHARLES BREMER)  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-22.

At 11:05 o'clock A.M., January 17, 1934, Chief of Police Dahill of the St. Paul Police Department requested that the writer come to his office as he had a kidnaping case. I immediately proceeded to the Chief's office and from there to Parlor A in the Ryan Hotel in St. Paul, where I met Inspector of Detectives Charles Tierney, Detective Tom Arnold, Mr. Otto Bremer, Mr. Adolph Bremer, and Mr. Walter Magee. I was informed that Walter Magee received a telephone call at about 10:40 A.M., January 17, 1934, advising him that they had his friend BREMER and to go outside his office and he would find a note. The person calling gave his name as CHARLES MCKEE. He was also told that BREMER'S car would be found out near the Snelling Water Tower. The note was found by Mr. Magee and was signed by the Victim, and names him, Magee, as the go-between. The demands \$200,000.00 in five and ten dollar bills, numbers not to be executed, and of various issues, and old bills; that they were placed in two suit boxes (cartons) and tied with a heavy rope and that the money is ready to insert an add in the Minneapolis Tribune. "We are ready, Alice". Immediately, the telephone lines of all members of the BREMER family and business associates, as well as the telephone of WALTER MAGEE, at his office and home, were ordered tapped and the add was ordered inserted in the Minneapolis Tribune for the morning issue of January 18, 1934. Various methods were discussed as to proceeding, however, nothing definite was established except to be prepared when the next move is made.

Efforts were made to locate the automobile and same was found parked on the Edgemoor Road in St. Paul, outside of view of any residents. The car is a Lincoln Sedan and examination indicated that a struggle had occurred. There was blood on the steering wheel, the shift lever, the left door sill, and the back of the front seat; and on the right front seat, a pool of blood had soaked through the seat and considerable blood was found on the floor. It is impossible to determine, at this time, whether or not that was caused by merely a nose bleed from being hit on the nose, or from a more severe blow. The car was taken to Magee's garage and given minute examination by fingerprint officers of the St. Paul Police Department. Same was examined by Agent. So far, no prints have been developed that would give some identification.

Copy sent to R.A. [unclear]  
Jan 18, 1934 7-16-34 7-30-1 56  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
JAN 23 1934

EDWARD G. BREMER is the son of ADOLPH BREMER, owner of the SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY, St. Paul, Minnesota, the Commercial State Bank, and the Empire National Bank. OTTO BREMER is a brother of Victim's father. The family is very prominent socially, as well as in Democratic circles. MR. OTTO BREMER being the head of the Home Loan Corporation for the State of Minnesota. The Victim is 36 years of age, married, and has one daughter about 9 years of age. Indications are that the drove from his residence at 92 North River Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota, to the Summit School in St. Paul, where he delivered his daughter between 8:30 and 8:45 A.M., the girl being a student in that school. It appears that he was approached immediately after he delivered his daughter to the school and, apparently, was immediately assaulted and then his car was driven by one of the assailants and he, apparently, was lying sideways with his head on the front seat until they reached the place where the car was found abandoned, where undoubtedly the assailants loaded him into another car.

During the entire day, and up to 8:00 o'clock A.M., of January 18, 1934, nothing further developed. However, Agent was in the presence of Chief of Police Dahill, Inspector Tierney, Magee, and the Bremers, ever since 11:00 o'clock A.M., January 17, 1934.

It may be interesting to note that BREMER has been very apprehensive regarding kidnaping ever since WILLIAM HARRIS, JR., was kidnaped and rumors had it that he would be the next Victim. However, there was no actual foundation to those rumors. For the past three weeks he has been escorted to his home practically every night by a police squad car. According to information, the Victim and his wife made a business trip to Chicago, leaving St. Paul the night of January 14, 1934, and returning to St. Paul the morning of January 16, 1934.

WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:TO

2 Division

MR. NATHAN  
MR. ZOLFON  
MR. SLEDGE  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. COAN  
MR. GIBBY  
MR. LEECH  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROSEN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. TRACY  
MR. WATSON  
MR. WHELAN  
MR. WIDEN  
MR. WYATT  
MR. YERGEN  
MR. ZIEGLER  
MR. BROWN  
MR. GARDNER  
MR. HENRY  
MR. JONES  
MR. KANE  
MR. LADD  
MR. NICHOLS  
MR. ROSS  
MR. TERRY  
MR. WARD  
MR. WILSON  
MR. WOOD  
MR. YOUNG  
MR. ZIMMERMAN  
MR. BELMONT  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. GLAVIN  
MR. HARBO  
MR. MOHR  
MR. QUINN  
MR. RYAN  
MR. TRACY  
MR. WATSON  
MR. WHELAN  
MR. WIDEN  
MR. WYATT  
MR. YERGEN  
MR. ZIEGLER  
MR. BROWN  
MR. GARDNER  
MR. HENRY  
MR. JONES  
MR. KANE  
MR. LADD  
MR. NICHOLS  
MR. ROSS  
MR. TERRY  
MR. WARD  
MR. WILSON  
MR. WOOD  
MR. YOUNG  
MR. ZIMMERMAN

St. Paul, Minnesota,  
January 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

It is reported that John T. Gooney of the Home Loan Association stated that about 8:30 A.M., January 17, 1934, he drove on Edgcombe Road, east from Smelling Avenue, and observed two cars at a place which is found to be the place where the victim's car was found abandoned; that it appeared to him that there were four men in this one car, and none in the other, and one man was standing out on the street; that Gooney stopped to ask the direction of the man on the street. This man failed to make any statement or a reply to the question, and Gooney drove on. He stated that this man was about 30 years of age, 5'8" or 9" tall, well dressed, with a dark coat and dark hat; that he had a round face; dark hair; and was dark complexioned. He stated that he would be able to recognize this man again if he should see him.

Information has been received that James Quinehan, 862 Aurora Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, and a driver for the Minnesota Milk Company, had observed two large cars with four men at the intersection of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues, between 8:15 and 8:30 A.M., January 17, 1934. He thought he saw one man standing on the running board of a car parked on Lexington Avenue, facing south, while two other men, who had been standing at the curb at the corner of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues, jumped on to the running board and into the car which approached, at that time, Lexington Avenue, on Goodrich Avenue. The man, when entering the car, seemed to scuffle with a third man and the car started to turn on to Lexington Avenue, going south, and the car, on which the man was standing on the running board, and which was parked there, followed the victim's car, going south on Lexington Avenue. This matter is being further checked.

Interviews are also being conducted at the present time with one, FLORENCE MATHESSEN, in the Social Service Division of the St. Paul Public Library, who resides at 1097 Goodrich Avenue, and who is reported to have seen two cars on the corner of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues and saw several men in these cars.

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20 6 MAR 1965

The telephone lines of the following people, who are either  
or close associates of the Victim, are being tapped:

7-576  
23 1934  
58

Ea 2469 Claire Newcom  
 Ea 7780 H. Kalschauer  
 Ea 1159 Otto Bremer  
 Ea 1204 Paul Bremer  
 Ea 3081 Ray Rosenberg  
 De 3541 W. Magee  
 Mi 2015 E. Bremer  
 Co 3681 Commercial State Bank  
 Co 0672 American Natl. Bank  
 Co 8498 Hurd Realty Co.  
 Co 0252 Paul Bremer  
 De 6733 Adolph Bremer  
 El 4830 Schmidt Brewing Co.  
 Ne 2239 Miles Burke  
 Ea 8033 Harry Johnson  
 Ga 4801 Home Loan  
 Ga 1059 Magee  
 Mi 5007 Matson

1455 Goodrich Ave.  
 1554 Goodrich Ave.  
 1544 Summit Ave.  
 145 Amherst  
 3081 Stanford Ave.  
 1295 Lincoln Ave.  
 92 N. Miss. River Blvd.  
 6th and Washington  
 7th and Robert  
 308 Bremer Arcade  
 6th & Washington  
 955 W. 7th St.  
 W. 7th St.  
 1874 Brad St.  
 1936 Berkeley  
 616 Bremer Arcade  
 118 W. Central Ave.  
 1800 Portland Ave.

A Special Agent is at the home of Victim's father, listen-  
 ing in on all telephone communications coming into that house. Another  
 Agent is stationed at the residence of the Victim listening in through an  
 extension telephone on all conversations communicating with that telephone.  
 These Agents are instructed to observe closely any suspicious calls and  
 advise the office thereof and take particular notice of the voice, dialect,  
 if any, and also observe any cars or persons who might approach or loiter  
 in the neighborhood of these residences.

Further interviews are being had and constant contact is had  
 with the Victim's relatives and his residence and particularly his father  
 and his father's brother, and Victim's brother. Instructions were given  
 to all concerned that under no condition should any document, which may be  
 received, be opened by them but that this office should be immediately no-  
 tified in order that an Agent from this office may be available to open  
 these documents in such a manner that any evidence such as fingerprints  
 may not be destroyed. Up to this time, no further communication has been  
 received in any manner whatsoever from the kidnapers or the Victim. The  
 add inserted in the Minneapolis Tribune, as requested in the first ransom  
 note, appeared in the Minneapolis Tribune during the entire day of January  
 18, 1934, in each issue beginning at 9:00 A.M., of January 18, 1934.

WERNER HANMI,  
 Special Agent in Charge.

WH:TC  
 2-Division AIR MAIL SP.DEL.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

SPC:DSS

January 20, 1934.

MR. NATHAN —  
MR. TOLSON —  
MR. CLEGG —  
MR. COWLEY —  
MR. EDWARDS —  
MR. EGAN —  
MR. GUNN —  
MR. LESTER —  
MR. LOCKE —  
MR. ROSEN —

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Miss Flora Orr, of the Washington Post, called this morning and wanted information concerning the Bremer kidnaping case. I told her that the Division had no statement to make for publicity. She stated that she had seen by the papers that Mr. Nathan was in St. Paul directing the investigation. I indicated to her that that was correct. She wanted to know if the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer was done by the same people who had been involved in other kidnaping cases. I told her I had no comment to make in connection with that angle or any other angle of the case at the present time. She left this office stating that she had gone to see Mr. Hoover.

Respectfully,

*S. P. Cowley*  
S. P. Cowley.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

JAN 23 1934

7-576-38	
23 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	FILE

# Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. Egan  
MR. GINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROSEN

January 20, 1934.

JAN 23 1934

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-39	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 23 1934	
FILE	

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

With regard to the current kidnaping case here, it should be noted that there is considerable body of opinion in this locality that VERNE SANKEY may be directly, or indirectly, implicated. This office has been approached for its views but, of course, has emphatically refrained from any theorizing along this line. It is thought that it might be advisable at this time, however, for the Division to arrange for as much publicity as possible to be given to the photograph and description of Verne Sankey. This office believes that the photograph in the possession of the Division, at the present time, is not a good one and is forwarding attached hereto a photograph believed to be better. The individual marked with an "X" is Verne Sankey. It is believed that it would be better for this publicity to be initiated by the Division at Washington, rather than the St. Paul Office inasmuch as, if a case develops involving other criminals and is prosecuted here, the fact that this office expressed its opinion that Verne Sankey might be responsible might be brought up by the defense at the trial and might militate against the Government's interests. It is felt that in giving currency, through the press, to the photograph and description of Sankey, the Division should, of course, refrain from committing itself to any theory that Sankey is responsible for the current kidnaping.

Along the same lines, the attention of the Division is respectfully invited to the case of BASIL BANGHART. It is believed that the current crime is one which Banghart might have committed; that he is one of the few criminals at large who might be considered temperamentally fitted to commit this, or similar, crime. It is believed that this might be a propitious time to give, through the press, the same currency to the photograph and description of Banghart as is indicated with regard to Verne Sankey.

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 MAR 17 1965

*Will be  
all 1/23/34*

-2-

It is also suggested that each office of the Division be instructed to have written a complete set of envelopes covering all national and state banks in the respective jurisdictions so that, if it appears necessary or desirable to circularize said banks with the numbers of ransom notes, there may be no delay in writing these envelopes to the offices in question.

Very truly yours,



WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

HN:TC  
Enc.



Enclosure 39 63



1. L. O'Rielly,  
Engineer, Melville
2. Mrs. Gilbert Coldrick
3. Miss Coldrick
4. Gilbert Coldrick, alias  
"Gillie"
5. Reo Verne Sankey

St. Paul File 7-3-198

*Witness points to  
Reo Verne Sankey*

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

From: UNIT #1 Room 418

193

To:

\_\_\_ Director  
\_\_\_ Mr. Nathan  
\_\_\_ Mr. Tolson  
\_\_\_ Mr. Edwards  
\_\_\_ Unit Two  
\_\_\_ Unit Four  
\_\_\_ Files Section  
\_\_\_ Personnel Files Section  
\_\_\_ Equipment Section  
\_\_\_ Chief Clerk's Office  
\_\_\_ Unit Five  
\_\_\_ Identification Unit  
\_\_\_ Statistical Section  
\_\_\_ Technical Laboratory  
\_\_\_ Mr. Baughman  
\_\_\_ ✓ Mr. Cowley  
\_\_\_ Mr. Kelliher  
\_\_\_ Mr. Little  
\_\_\_ Mr. Newby  
\_\_\_ Mr. Stapleton  
\_\_\_ Miss Gandy  
\_\_\_ Washington Field Office  
\_\_\_ Stenographic Pool  
\_\_\_ Correct  
\_\_\_ Re-write  
\_\_\_ Re-date

*The small one - should be  
attached to incoming letter*

H. H. Clegg

SPOT ON

CODE

RECORDED

7-576-39

JANUARY 23, 1934

TO ALL FIELD OFFICES

JAN 23 1934

ADDRESS IMMEDIATELY ENVELOPES FOR ALL NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS

YOUR DISTRICT FOR EMERGENCY REQUEST TO CIRCULARIZE NUMBERS BY

RANSOM BILLS

HOOVER

RECEIVED

INVESTIGATION

*Handwritten:*  
1-23-34  
40  
cc

*Handwritten:*  
added and

*Handwritten signature:*  
[Signature]

JAN 23 1934

January 23, 1934

J. E. Hanson,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
201 Liberty National Life Building,  
Birmingham, Alabama.

C. E. Nelson,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1802 Post Office & Court House Building,  
Boston, Massachusetts.

D. E. Nickerson,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
302 Federal Building,  
Butte, Montana.

L. B. Reed,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice, 180  
1806 First National Bank Building,  
Charlotte, North Carolina.

H. E. Purvis,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers' Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

E. J. Connelley,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
426 U. S. Court House & Post Office Building,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

F. J. Blake,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Post Office Building,  
Dallas, Texas.

William Larson,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
625 Lafayette Building,  
Detroit, Michigan.

J. C. White,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1331 First National Bank Building,  
El Paso, Texas.

R. A. Alt,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
412 U. S. Court House & Post Office Bldg.,  
Jacksonville, Florida.

L. E. O'Leary,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Suite 1, Federal Building,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

J. E. P. Dunn,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
417 Federal Building,  
Los Angeles, California.

R. Whitley,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
326 1/2 Post Office Building,  
New Orleans, Louisiana.

F. L. Fay,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
170 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403,  
New York, New York.

R. E. Colvin,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
224 Federal Building,  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

A. A. Harvey,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building,  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

E. A. Tamm,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1206 Law and Finance Building,  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

7-576-39

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C. C. Spears,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
411 United States Court House Building,  
Portland, Oregon.

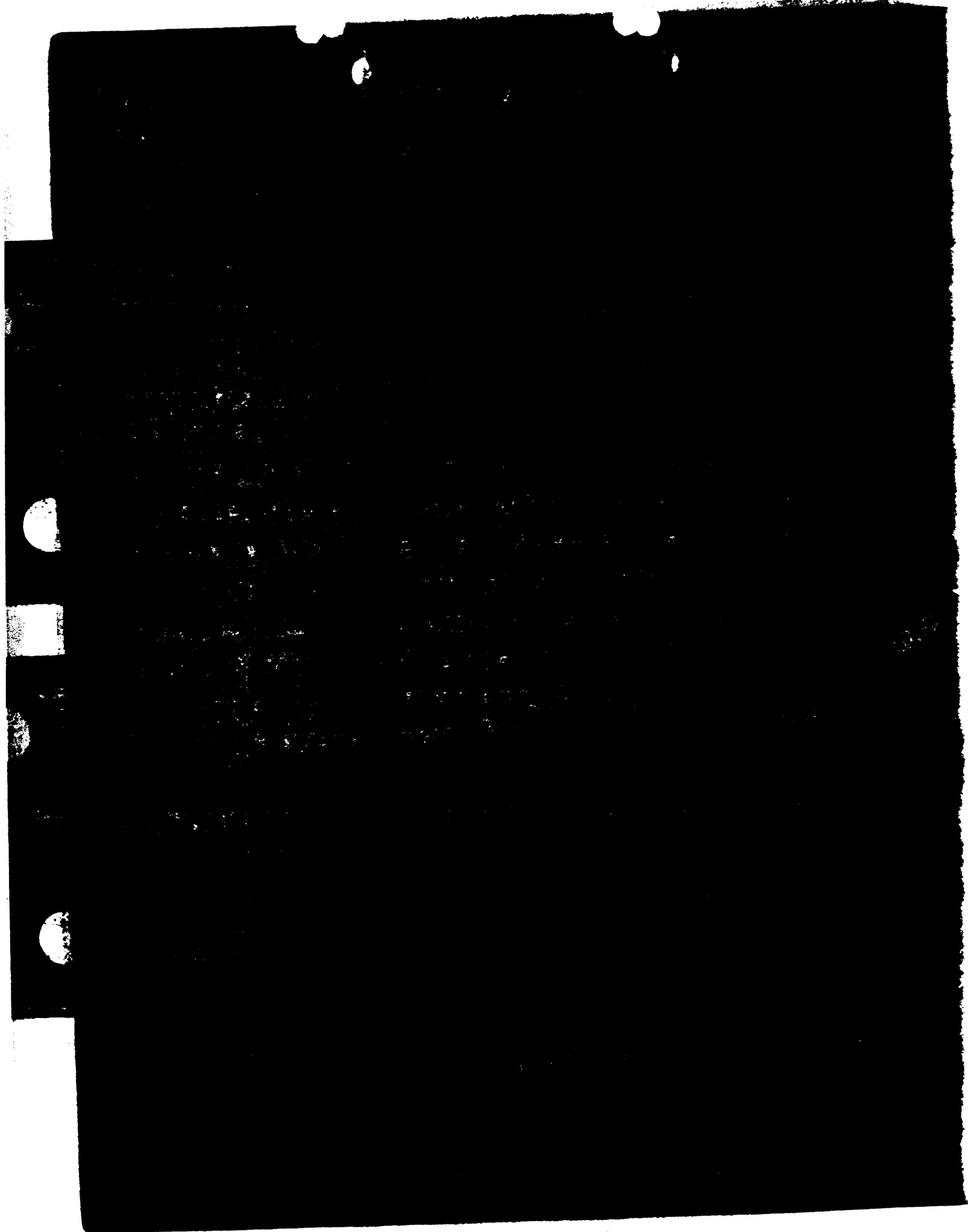
J. A. Bowd,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
900 Kara Thompson Building,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Gus T. Jones,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1216 Smith-Young Tower Building,  
San Antonio, Texas.

R. E. Vetterli,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
316 Hayes Building,  
San Francisco, California.

D. M. Ladd,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
801 Title Guaranty Building,  
St. Louis, Missouri.

Arthur F. H. H. H.



January 22, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Kelly of the Washington Times telephoned to inquire concerning developments in the investigation of the Bremer kidnaping case. I informed Mr. Kelly that there is nothing we can say on this matter as yet.

Colonel Gates telephoned to make inquiry relative to the rumor that President Roosevelt is "taking a hand" in the investigation of the Bremer case. I advised Colonel Gates that there is no foundation for this story.

MR. NATHAN \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. TOLSON \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. CLEGG \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. COWLEY \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. EDWARDS \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. EGAN \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. QUINN \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. LESTER \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. LOCKE \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. ROSEN \_\_\_\_\_



RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

JAN 24 1934

7-576-41	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 24 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

January 22, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

Thank you very much for the Bremer  
matter, and also for your memorandum in re, the  
escape from the Kansas City Penitentiary.

*W. Stanley*

William Stanley  
The Assistant to the Attorney General.

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62-30631-3

RECORDED

JAN 24 1934

7-576-42	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 24 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
OK'd	FILE



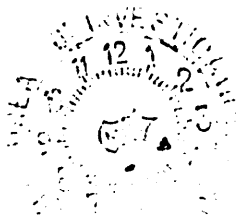
MR. NATHAN .....  
 MR. TOLSON .....  
 MR. CLEGG .....  
 MR. COWLEY .....  
 MR. EDWARDS .....  
 MR. EGAN .....  
 MR. QUINN .....  
 MR. LESTER .....  
 MR. LOCKE .....  
 MR. RORER .....

January 20, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Eugene Kelly of the Washington Times telephoned to obtain material to be used in preparing a story on the Bremer kidnaping case in St. Paul. I advised Mr. Kelly that I could say nothing further than that we are working on the case. In reply to his specific inquiries, I stated that the blood stains found in the car prove nothing definite; that I could not give the number of Agents working on the case, nor their names, but that Agents had been sent to St. Paul from other sections of the country; and that they are keeping in telephonic communication with me. He inquired if it would be all right to state that the parents did not notify us in sufficient time. I suggested that he not make such a statement, but would approve one to the effect that the Justice Department today renewed its plea with the public to notify them immediately in such cases."

Mr. Kelly called my attention to an article appearing in the New York News (issue of January 19 or January 20) in which Van O'Farrell advances the theory that members of the Tuohy gang kidnaped Bremer in an effort to raise money to pay Tuohy's defense counsel.



RECORDED  
 &  
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7-576-43

JAN 24 1934

JAN 24 1934

JAN 24 1934	
one	FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

HHC:DSS

January 23, 1934.

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. RORER

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I telephoned Mr. Hanni at St. Paul last night concerning his failure to send in the fingerprints of all those who had handled the Bremer ransom notes and also concerning his failure to send in the descriptive data concerning the gangsters whose names had been furnished the Division. Mr. Hanni advised that the fingerprints had been placed in the air mail last night en route to the Division and that the descriptive data would be placed in the air mail sometime today.

Mr. Nathan came to the 'phone and requested that the Director be advised that the St. Paul News carried a story to the effect that the two additional ransom notes were delivered Sunday night and some of the details of the delivery appeared in the paper. He observed that this would obviously be very embarrassing until they had found the source of the leak and stopped it.

Mr. Nathan suggested that the proposition be put up to the Director concerning the listing of the numbers of the currency which has been prepared as ransom. \$105,000 in currency is available as prospective ransom and the numbers of the bills have been taken but they are not arranged consecutively as will be necessary in the event the full amount or any part of this money is delivered to the kidnapers. He feared temporary typists because of the possibility of a leak. He suggested the sending of the data to the Division so that it might be arranged in numerical sequence and be available ready for tabulation and printing. This information was communicated to the Director who authorized the instruction to St. Paul to send the data in to the Division at once by air mail so that it could be consecutively arranged. A wire was dispatched to St. Paul to this effect.

During the conversation with Mr. Hanni I gave him the information that the St. Paul Police Department had requested the record on Arthur O. Larson, although no record was available. I informed him that there might not be any connection with this request and the Bremer case.

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

Respectfully,

JAN 24 1934

H. H. Clegg

7-576-44

JAN 24 1934

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Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 22, 1934.

HHC:DSS

MR. NATHAN.  
MR. TOLSON.  
MR. CLEGG.  
MR. CONLEY.  
MR. EDWARDS.  
MR. EGAN.  
MR. QUINN.  
MR. LESTER.  
MR. LOCKE.  
MR. RORER.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I telephoned Mr. Hanni, in Mr. Nathan's absence, at St. Paul concerning the suggestion of Agent in Charge Dowd at Salt Lake City that [redacted] be furnished transportation to St. Paul on a Government transportation request, [redacted] Mr. Hanni stated that he thought that the suggestion was a proper one and recommended favorably relative thereto. He suggested that even though [redacted] were not involved in the Bremer case [redacted] could be of assistance in the effort to locate [redacted] who is wanted on other charges. I inquired of Mr. Hanni the developments in the Bremer case. He stated that an extra edition of the local paper was carrying the story that an attorney had been arrested in connection with the Bremer case but that there was nothing to this story. He stated there were no new developments except that they were on the front line. I inquired concerning the sending of additional fingerprints of those who had handled the notes, as well as the identifying data of certain gangsters whose names had been furnished the Division. Mr. Hanni stated this information was being assembled and forwarded as rapidly as possible.

RECORDED

Respectfully,

7-576-44

JAN 22 1934

JAN 24 1934

H. H. Clegg

*I am getting tired  
of waiting for these. Phone  
& tell him I want these  
at once & to stop quibbling  
& procrastinating.*

*1/22/34 J. E. H.*

*meins Director*

*1/22/34*

*delivered this  
Serial 5164*

*2-10-58 32*

*one  
Hanni to be  
to tonight air mail  
Reminder tomorrow*

CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SWP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted in a full-rate communication.

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial  
Cables



All America  
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

CODE

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

*Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to*

DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

REGARDING CONFIRMATION OF THE 8TH WORD IN THE TELEGRAM YOU RECEIVED FROM  
STPAUL MINN SGD HANNI OUR OFFICE IN STPAUL ADVISES US THAT SENDERS OFFICE  
CANNOT CONFIRM THIS UNTIL MORNING

POSTLA TELEGRAPH CO

7-576-45

75

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial  
Cables



All America  
Cables

Radio

Mackay

DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	
DAY CABLE	
NIGHT CABLE	
DAY RADIO	
NIGHT RADIO	
DAY CABLE LETTER	
NIGHT CABLE LETTER	
DAY RADIO LETTER	
NIGHT RADIO LETTER	

1934 JAN 23 PM 10:46 1934 JAN 23 PM 10

CB647 48/39 GOVT

STPAUL MINN 23 922P

DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

REMER KIDNAPING NO DEVELOPMENTS OTHER THAN THOSE REPORTED TELEPHONE

COMMUNICATIONS TODAY MANY RUMORS AND LEADS CHECKED WHICH PROVED FALSE

ALSO NUMEROUS PHONEY RANSOM NOTES SHOWING UP SOME ADDITIONAL EYE

WITNESSES TO SNATCHING FOUND BUT NOT ABLE TO DESCRIBE

MAN OR CAR

HANNI.

- MR. NATHAN
- MR. TOLSON
- MR. OLEGG
- MR. COWLEY
- MR. EDWARDS
- MR. EGAN
- MR. QUINN
- MR. LESTER
- MR. LOCKE
- MR. RORER

RECORDED

JAN 24 1934

7-576-45

JAN 24 1934

1 encl.

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

SPC:DSS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 19, 1934.

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. FOWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. RORER

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I talked to Mr. Nathan at St. Paul at noon today. He said that immediately upon his arrival this morning he had a session with the Chief of Police and the Prosecuting Attorney, Mr. Kinkaid. Mr. Nathan said that they had a certain girl there who was supposed to have seen four or five men in two cars; that two of them got out of one car and transported another man into another car, beating him as they were doing it. Mr. Nathan advised that he has been in touch with the victim's family and has their cooperation. He expects to have an Agent in the home of the victim's father by this afternoon. He stated that the victim's father and uncle are getting some money at the present time and that he suggested that the bills be marked in some manner, preferably by [REDACTED] b7c

Mr. Nathan suggested that marking the bills would be better than taking the numbers. Incidentally Mr. Nathan advised that the victim's father stated that he did not believe he could raise \$200,000.00, the amount of ransom demanded. Mr. Nathan advised that he did not believe the contact man would be used again. He thought that perhaps the Agent that would be placed in the home might be the contact man; that he might impersonate the father or the uncle. He further advised that seventeen wires are being tapped and that a squad of radio cars are available. Mr. Nathan was advised that the ransom note had been received and that it was written on a Corona typewriter, pica type. He was requested to secure specimens of the handwriting of Bremer and the original notes in the Hamm case and forward them to the Division.

Mr. Nathan requested that the request of Mr. Hanni for more office space at St. Paul be expedited as the newspaper men would walk right into the office while the case was being discussed. I took this matter up with Mr. Tolson and he advised that the arrangements for the additional space at St. Paul were practically completed.

Mr. Nathan advised that the intention of the police and the Prosecuting Attorney at the present time is to "knock off" the pay-off man, and asked that the matter be taken up with the Director. Mr. Nathan advised that he was of the opinion that the wishes of the family should be followed, but that the question of what the Division should do should be submitted to you.

Mr. Nathan was advised that this question would be submitted to you but that in the writer's opinion the contact man should be unmolested so far as the Division is concerned until the victim has been [REDACTED]

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RECORDED

7-576-46

77

2.

Mr. Nathan was advised that in connection with the request of Mr. Hanni that arrangements be made to have aeroplanes available had been taken up with Mr. Tolson, who advised that it is impossible to get anything out of the War Department, that the Attorney General is taking the matter up with the President. Mr. Tolson suggested that Mr. Hanni make an effort to make arrangements for aeroplanes locally, but before using same he should get authority from the Division.

Mr. Nathan advised that in the event the ransom money is paid and it is necessary to list the numbers of the notes, it will be necessary to employ temporarily six or eight typists. He was advised that this would be satisfactory unless advised to the contrary.

Respectfully,

*S. P. Cowley*  
S. P. Cowley.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS

Amalgamated Bank of New York  
11-15 Union Square

Bank of Manhattan Trust Co.  
40 Wall Street

Bank of Sicily Trust Co.  
487 Broadway

Bankers Trust Co.  
501 Fifth Ave.

Bankers Trust Co.  
Madison Ave. & 57th St.

Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co.  
70 Broadway

Chemical Bank and Trust Co.  
165 Broadway

Clinton Trust Co.  
857 Tenth Ave.

Commercial National Bank & Trust Co.  
Bank Window, City Hall Station

Corn Exchange Bank  
13 William Street

The Dunbar National Bank of N.Y.  
2824 8th Avenue

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank  
5 E. 42nd Street

Empire Trust Co.  
120 Broadway

Fifth Avenue Bank  
330 Fifth Avenue

Fulton Trust Co. of N.Y.  
149 Broadway

Greenwich Savings Bank  
Broadway & 36th Street 36th St.

Banco Commerciale Italiana Trust Co.  
62-64 William Street

Bank of New York & Trust Co.  
48 Wall Street

Bank of Yorktown  
S.E. Corner 8th Ave. & 38th St.

Bankers Trust Company  
16 Wall Street

Bowery Savings Bank  
110 W. 42nd St.

Chase National Bank  
18 Pine Street

City Bank Farmers Trust Co.  
82 William Street

Colonial Trust Co.  
57 William Street

The Continental Bank & Trust Co.  
30 Broad Street

Drydock Savings Institution  
341 Bowery

East River Savings Bank  
295 Broadway

Empire City Savings Bank  
231 W. 125th Street

Federal Bank & Trust Co.  
461 8th Avenue

First National Bank  
2 Wall Street

Grace National Bank of N.Y.  
7 Hanover Square

Guaranty Trust Company of N.Y.  
140 Broadway

7-576



NEW YORK CITY BANKS

Harbor State Bank  
4th Ave. at 9th St.

Irving Trust Co.  
1 Wall Street

Lawyers County Trust Co.  
160 Broadway

The Marine Midland Trust Co.  
180 Broadway

The Merchants Bank  
93 Canal Street

National Bank of Yorkville  
207 E. 86th St.

National City Bank  
55 Wall St.

The National Safety Bk. & Tr. Co.  
1390 Broadway

Public National Bank  
76 William St.

Title Guarantee & Tr. Co.  
186 Broadway

Underwriters Tr. Co.  
37 Broadway

The Harriman National Bk & Tr. Co.  
527 Fifth Ave.

J. Henry Schroder Trust Co.  
26 William Street

Manufacturers Trust Co.  
55 Broad Street

Mercantile Bank & Tr. Co.  
520 8th Avenue

Morris Plan Co. of N.Y.  
33 E. 42nd Street

National Bronx Bank of N.Y.  
Malrose Ave. at 180th St.

National Exchange Bk & Tr. Co.  
185 Montague St., Brooklyn

The New York Trust Co.  
100 Broadway

Sterling National Bk. & Tr. Co.  
122 E. 42nd St.

Trade Bank of N.Y.  
225-241 W. 34th St.

United States Tr. Co.  
45 Wall St.

NOTE: With the exception of the Bankers Trust Co., only the main offices  
of the banks are shown.

**U. S. Bureau of Investigation**

Department of Justice  
1900 Bankers Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. ROWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. HIN  
MR. JOSE  
MR. KERR

January 22, 1934.

Air Mail

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

There is attached, hereto, an article which I received from New York, appearing in the Daily News of Saturday, January 20, 1934, which outlines a theory as to the Bremer Kidnaping. You will also note that toward the latter part of the article, my name is mentioned. I don't recall having met Mr. O'Farrell.

Sincerely yours,

*M. H. Furvis*  
M. H. FURVIS,  
Special Agent in Charge.

MHP/EMT  
Enc.

*Suggest copy be sent on  
to Nathan & Hanni. It  
solves all things.*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

JAN 6 - 1934

7-576-47  
JAN 24 1934  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FILE

There are so  
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Minneapolis  
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# 'Touhy Got Bremer!'

(Here are some startling conclusions about the St. Paul, Minn., kidnaping based on a real detective's analysis of the William Hamm Jr. and Edward G. Bremer cases. Read the deductions of Val O'Farrell, whose analysis of the Lindbergh case proved so valuable.)

By VAL O'FARRELL  
(World Famous Ace Detective.)  
(Copyright, 1934, by News Syndicate Co., Inc.)

I BELIEVE that the real kidnaper of Edward G. Bremer is already on trial in a courtroom.

He is none other than Roger Touhy, now on trial with his faithful mobsters, Gustav (Gloomy Gus) Schaefer, Albert (Polly Moss) Kator, and Ed (Father Tom) McFadden, in Chicago for the \$70,000 snatch of the All-American snatcher, John (Jake the Barber) Factor.

How could Touhy have kidnaped the brew millionaire in St. Paul on Wednesday if he was on trial in a Chicago courtroom on that day?



Val O'Farrell

Well, of course I don't mean that Touhy actually grabbed Bremer with his own hands, as William J. Hamm Jr. was grabbed last Summer. But when I give you the lowdown on this newest kidnaping in gay St. Paul, the kidnapers' pet playground, I think you'll agree with me that tough Touhy probably is the real kidnaper, the master mind.

Here's how—

The acquittal of the Touhy mob in St. Paul last November for the \$100,000 snatch of William Hamm Jr.—significantly a multi-millionaire brewer's son, as Bremer is—did two things. First, the acquittal



William Hamm Jr. W. W. Dunn, in E. Procedure of mob identical with kidnap yesterday of Val

Touhy? In Chicago, where Illinois law provides death in the electric chair for convicted kidnapers. The lives of Touhy and his mobsters are at stake. Factor has made an air-tight identification of them. The prosecution has a perfect case. It looks like the hot seat for Touhy and his mob. Unless—

Unless what? Unless they get Jack and plenty of it? They need Jack for lawyers. They need Jack for what is politely called "defense expenses." Will Jack save them? Very likely. Jack is Ch's first name.

On trial for their lives, the Touhys' problem was: Where to get the Jack? The answer was easy. Why not get it where they got it before, from a St. Paul kidnaping? They had proof they could get away with murder in St. Paul.

So to get the Jack for the Chicago defense of his life I'm convinced that tough Roger Touhy plotted the Bremer snatch for confederates, and ordered them to go get the Jack.

There's still more evidence to show Touhy's hand in the grab. When did Bremer

(By Agony)  
**Roger Touhy,**  
**likely**  
**instigator of**  
**Bremer**  
**kidnaping, at**  
**at his trial in**  
**Chicago for**  
**snatch of**  
**John (Jake**  
**the Barber)**  
**Factor.**

Here's the "We A—

alibi, when he knows and where he was at 6:19 7:23 A. M., he's gone because the alibi is just to be true. Along the same reasoning, the coincidence Hamm and Bremer good to be true.

It seems more like of those bodyguards that fall but a bright

Without Mrs. Author  
**FOR CO**  
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**MADAM**  
**tions &**  
**DRESSES**  
**delivered**

SPC:RCL  
7-576-47

January 30, 1934.

1934

PERSONAL

Mr. Harold Nathan,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
203 Post Office Building,  
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

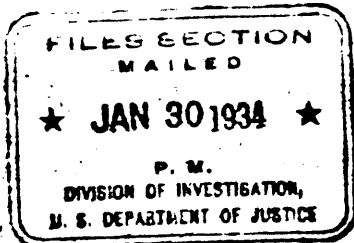


My dear Mr. Nathan:

As of possible interest to you and Mr. Hannal, I am forwarding, herewith, photostatic copies of an article appearing in the Daily News of New York City on January 20, 1934, concerning the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer.

Sincerely yours,

Director.



Enclosure 686622

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice  
1900 Bankers Building

From  
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEENAN  
To  
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

MEMORANDUM

With reference to your memorandum of even date transmitting a telegram from Mr. W. E. Hallberg, Northwest Manager of the United Press Associations, I attach hereto a copy of a reply which I have made to Mr. Hallberg.

1/22/34.

The Attorney General

The Solicitor General

Assistant to Attorney General Stanley

Assistant Attorney General Wideman

Assistant Attorney General Stephens

Assistant Attorney General Sweeney

Assistant Solicitor General MacLean

Mr. Stewart

Director, Division of Investigation

Mr. Bales, Director, Bureau of Prisons

Division of Accounts

Chief Clerk

Appointment Clerk

Division of Supplies

Mail and Files

Mr. Finch, Payroll Attorney

Mr. Parrish

Mr. Key

Mr. Ridgely

Mr. Wixson

Mr. Fisher

Mr. Ramsey

Mr. Brainer Smith

Mr. Morrison

Mr. Kiefer

Mr. Norris

Mr. Gottshall

Miss Brookley

Miss Broomhead

JAN 24 1934

RECORDED

7-576-48

JAN 24 1934 A.M.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

Edward H. Brennan

JRK-

January 22, 1934.

Mr. W. E. Hallberg,  
Northwest Manager of the United Press Associations,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

My dear Mr. Hallberg:

I acknowledge receipt of your wire of the  
21st instant.

It is very fine of you to suggest cooperating  
with the authorities in an effort to bring about a solution of the  
Bremer case. The most important matter that we are concerned with  
at present is the safe return of the kidnapped victim and unfortunately  
it does not permit of our engaging in any type of publicity whatsoever.

I assume from your telegram that you will be  
willing to communicate any information that you have at hand, and I am  
sure that you know the Agent in Charge at St. Paul will be most happy  
to receive any information or data from you.

With appreciation of your fine spirit of cooperation  
and with kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH B. KEENE,  
Assistant Attorney General.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

JAN 24 1934

7-576-48
JAN 24 1934

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#271

Laboratory Report

January 23, 1934.

Case: Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Number: 7-576  
Kidnaping.

Specimens: 3 notes and envelopes of the Hamm Case (Kidnaping)  
Handwriting specimens of Edward G. Bremer.

RECORDED

Examination requested by: St. Paul Office.

Date received: January 22, 1934.

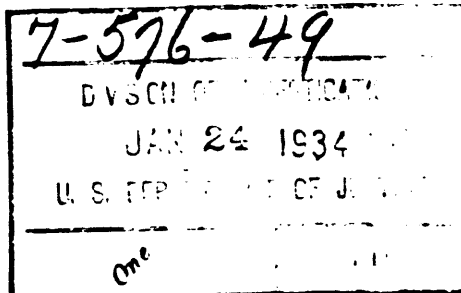
Examination requested: Typewriting, handwriting, and general.

Result of examination:

Examination by: C.A. Appel

January 22. A comparison of the impressions of the typing in the extortion letter bearing Bremer's purported signature and addressed to Charles Magee, with the three extortion letters on which appears the signature of Hamm, addressed to William Dunn, indicate that the same typewriter wrote all of these letters. This opinion is based upon similarities of numerous characteristics such as the slant of identical letters away from the vertical, including the small r, i, f, l, t, p, and e, the unevenness of impression caused by typing "off its feet", and misalignment, both vertically and horizontally. It is difficult to compare these characteristics for the reason that in all of the letters the ink was so damp that it spread into the paper and did not leave clear impressions of the type. In the Hamm letters this is some kind of purple copying ink. It is believed that this effect was deliberately achieved. In one or two instances, however, the type went off of the ribbon and when this occurred, the impression was molded into the paper.

There appears on the Hamm letters a period which is out of alignment by being higher than it should be. This does not appear in the Bremer letter, the period of which is more normal. This is an irreconcilable difference except for the possibility that a different period was used in writing the two letters, the one being arranged for capital letters and the other for small letters. It is also believed probable that between writing the Hamm letters and the Bremer letter the typewriter was cleaned and re-aligned. While not as strong in opinion as would be preferred, the writer still believes that the typewriter was the same. As previously indicated this is a Corona typewriter equipped with Pica type and also has a figure 1. No other distinguishing characteristics would appear to the naked eye.



*Handwritten:*  
4/23/34  
C.A. Appel

*Handwritten:* 86

As a suggestion regarding the location of the possible typewriter, in view of the probable realignment of the type after the Hamm letter, it is possible that the typewriter might now be in a repair shop. This thought is supported by the fact that the Bremer letter appears to be prepared in the manner of a form, in other words, a number of them might have been prepared beforehand with the idea that the name would be filled in later. An examination of the name Charles Magee, however, indicates it was written with the machine which wrote the rest of the letter. Although truly a fishing expedition, it might result favorably to take specimens of all of the Corona Pica type machines in repair shops being cleaned and adjusted.

Regardless of the fact that the identification of the typewriter by physical comparison of impressions is weaker than in the usual case, it is definitely the opinion of the writer that the same individuals prepared the Hamm and Bremer letters. This is proven by the identical manner in which the letters were prepared and the arrangements made and carried out. Almost the same words were used. In all of the letters the address consists of the name placed at the upper left hand side of the sheet with no colon or other punctuation. The message then immediately starts out without indentation. The margins on all of the letters are identical and the manner of making one or two sentences into a paragraph. In ending sentences the periods are not followed by any space. In both instances there is a tendency to underscore words for emphasis. In both instances the sentences practically consist of instructions which are worded very similarly. For instance, in the Hamm Case the writer speaks of "your boy friend"; in the Bremer Case, "your friend"; in the Hamm Case, "you are to await final instructions tomorrow"; in the Bremer Case, "you will then receive your final instructions"; in the Hamm Case, "you are to pay off"; and in the Bremer Case, "I have named you as pay-off man;" in the Hamm Case, "Hamm is uncomfortable"; and in the Bremer Case, "your boy friend is none too comfortable now". In addition to the above, it will be observed that in both instances the same method of convincing the family that the letter is from the real kidnapers was used; namely, the writing of a paragraph at the bottom of the page in the Hamm Case authorizing the payment of a ransom and requesting that the instructions be carried out, and in the Bremer Case, naming the conditions. In both instances the signature of the victim is used below these paragraphs as proof that the letter is genuine.

As to the signature of Bremer, it is believed that the signature is genuine. The examination of the curves, angles, size of letters, and other characteristics indicates that it is undoubtedly Bremer's signature. The lines, however, are not normal and it is possible to reproduce the exact signature of an individual by tracing on one piece of paper through which a real signature



is projected from another paper. The indication of such a forgery is the lifting of the pen at unusual places, the uneven and "nervous" appearance, or shakiness in the lines. For this reason and in order to determine whether it was possible that Bremer's signature was traced, a very careful examination was made with the microscope. The conclusion was definitely reached that Bremer wrote this signature and it is not a tracing, but that when he did so he was under some physical or mental stress of considerable extent, in fact, he might have been almost unconscious. It appears probable that the pen was held in his hand and that those doing so were comparing the signature he was writing with a standard which they had in order to be sure it would be identified when received.

Mr. Bremer's signature is very individual in that he places the first two letters, the E. and G. of his name, inside the B. This is done with a rapid motion. In many of the signatures it might be impossible to tell that the second letter is a G. In writing the signature on this letter, after writing the E the pen wavered around until it reached the point where the B usually starts. As this would leave out the G, the pen was lifted several times and the lines indicate the difficulty which the writer was having, that is, they are in the proper direction to make the kind of G which Mr. Bremer uses, but this direction instead of being horizontally to the paper, for instance, proceeded from the upper left to the lower right because of the condition of the writer. Every one of the lines in this G are believed to be attempts to use the proper motions to produce the G that Mr. Bremer writes. They do not accomplish this because of the condition in which he was in. If the kidnapers, however, were in possession of one of the signatures in which the G was not clearly such, they would not know that the second initial in Bremer's name on the letter does not even resemble the normal one. Throughout the rest of the signature the pen was lifted numerous times, indicating the difficulty which Bremer was having in writing his name. Notwithstanding this, the examination of the curves and angles and sizes indicates the genuineness of the signature.

If police agencies in the vicinity of St. Paul or other sources are in possession of specimens of Corona, Pica size typewriting used in crimes, these should be forwarded. In this connection it is recalled that Verne Sankey was said to have used a Corona typewriter at one time.

THE ORIGINAL EVIDENCE WHICH WAS SUBMITTED IS BEING RETAINED IN THE LABORATORY FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATIONS WHICH MAY BE DESIRED. SHOULD YOUR OFFICE DESIRE THIS ORIGINAL EVIDENCE FOR USE IN ANY SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDINGS WHICH MAY DEVELOP, THE DIVISION SHOULD BE NOTIFIED IN AMPLE TIME TO PERMIT THE TRANSMITTAL.

3 Director ✓  
2 St. Paul.  
2 Laboratory.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

January 20, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

Enclosed herewith please find memoranda as follows, covering investigation conducted to date by this office:

Memorandum containing interview by Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry with John Cooney, who saw the automobiles in the vicinity where Victim's car was found.

Memorandum of interview conducted by Special Agent R. C. COULTER with various parties living in the vicinity of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues, in St. Paul, Minnesota, in which vicinity the indications are the actual kidnaping took place.

Memoranda by Special Agent O. G. Hall in reference to a certain

[REDACTED] Also, investigation of a tip given by the newspapers through Reporter Thompson and information given by one, Bill Ritter, to the police, the statement to Chief of Police Dahill being to the effect that a Hudson Sedan, dark colored, was seen by Ritter to drive up in the rear of Walter Magee's office about 10:00 A.M., January 17, 1934, and a man about 30 years of age, well dressed, wearing a light overcoat and a light hat, got out of this car with a package, or a letter, in his hand and that there was something in the car which was covered up.

Information received from Postmaster Van Dyke concerning a party whom Mr. Bremer is reported to have recently hired as a guard.

JAN 24 1934

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JAN 24 1934  
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A cab driver by the name of William Mantyla was found to have written a note by himself for the purpose of obtaining publicity. This was determined as the result of information received to the effect that Mantyla had received a note from the kidnapers to deliver.

An effort is being made at the present time to [redacted] of Dr. Berg, the Veterinarian residing at the Minnesota State Fair Grounds, there being some indication that at one time Haskell Bohn, who was kidnaped by Verne Cankey, believed that this Dr. Berg was the "finger man" in that case.

The Salt Lake City Division Office has also been requested by wire to conduct investigation at Denver, Colorado, [redacted] of Ben Laska as it is possible that this party may have some inside information in this case.

In reference to the letter received today addressed to the Postmaster at Minneapolis, Minnesota, the information therein was given to Mr. Cowley over the telephone. This is being further checked but it appears to be the work of a crank. The original letter was forwarded by air mail, special delivery, to the Division this date, photostatic copies having been made and retained in this office. The letter itself contained information to the effect that Bremer was supposed to be dead and buried somewhere in the vicinity of Anoka, Minnesota.

All rumors and reports are being run down to determine their veracity. Anything appearing in the newspapers as to the release or whereabouts of the Victim and the various parties suspected have been checked thoroughly and all found to be without foundation. No further effort has been made to contact members of the Victim's family. Agents are constantly on hand at the home of the Victim and also his father.

You will be kept advised of developments in this case.

Very truly yours,

*R. T. Noonan*  
R. T. NOONAN, ACTING,  
Special Agent in Charge.

RTN:TC  
Enc.

St. Paul, Minnesota,  
January 30, 1934.

MEMORANDUM TO S.A.C. WERNER HANKE:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

Miss FLORENCE LATHES, 1097 Goodrich Avenue, St. Paul, on interview this date by Agents E.N. Notestein and R.C. Coulter, stated she was looking out of her apartment, located in the northeast corner of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues, on the morning of January 17, 1934, between 8:30 and 8:35, at which time she noticed a young man standing on the northwest corner of the above mentioned avenues. She did not pay much attention to him, and cannot identify him. She stated that she happened to look further down Goodrich - west - and saw another man standing near the alley, which is between the large apartment house on the southwest corner of the above mentioned avenues and the Summit School, which is located further west on Goodrich Avenue. She stated there was also a large automobile, equipped with frost shields, possibly of five or six passenger capacity, parked on Lexington, directly opposite her apartment building, but she could not see how many men were in the car, but did see one; that the men on the street appeared to be paying no attention to each other, or the occupant of the automobile. A big car, which pulled up on Goodrich Avenue, headed east, and apparently having come from the direction of the Summit School, stopped at the arterial sign at Lexington Avenue. As the car stopped, the man who had been standing on the south side of the street, near the alley, on Goodrich Avenue, ran and got in the front seat of the car, and at the same time, the man who had been standing on the northeast corner got in the front seat of the car on the north side, apparently pushing the driver over, however, she saw no scuffle, but the driver appeared to resent the fact that the men were getting in the car. At that time she thought possibly they were school boys and were getting a ride to school, as such is a common occurrence. The man who had been standing on the corner wore a light colored hat with a dark band. He was of medium height and rather short - this is just an impression and she may not be correct, according to her statement. She says she is sure both got in the front seat, entering from opposite sides. The car which had been parked on the opposite side of the street, started south on Lexington Avenue, and when he got to the middle of the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues, the driver stopped the car and got out and went toward the other car, but did not get to it; turning around, he got back in the car he came from. She could not identify him, but thinks he was wearing a cap. It looked as if he intended to assist the men in the other car when he got out. He then drove south toward Highland Park behind the other car, which had then turned south on Lexington Avenue. They went slowly. She stated the only thing she was sure about was that the car which the two men entered was blue, but she understands the car of Bremer is blue. She stated she does not know Edward G. Bremer. The men she saw on the street seemed to be

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in their twenties or early thirties. She claimed that she absolutely could not identify any of the parties or automobiles; that the above is all the information she possesses. She does not want to be a witness, and under no circumstances does she want her name known in connection with this matter. Miss Mathes is employed in the Social Science Room of the City Public Library.

WILLIAM WEICHERMAN, custodian, 123 South Lexington Avenue, the location of a large apartment building, on interview by the above mentioned agents, stated he had seen nothing suspicious in that vicinity in the past and could offer no information. He did state, however, that MADELINE BELANGER, a school teacher in Apartment No. 1, which lies along Goodrich Avenue, might have some information.

MRS. I.C. BELANGER, at the above mentioned address was interviewed in the absence of her daughter, at which time she stated her daughter possessed no information whatever regarding this matter. She stated she had no information as to what had occurred at the corner on Wednesday, but on the previous Monday, a little before 8:00 A.M., while she was eating breakfast, she noticed a coupe parked on the north side of the building at the Goodrich Avenue entrance, and that she noticed that the car was one which she had not previously seen at that place; that the driver, a man, was sitting in the car and the motor was running. He did not appear to notice the people leaving the building, but did appear to observe the persons passing. This automobile was a small make, possibly a Ford, Chevrolet, Plymouth, or DeSoto, and was either black or a dark colored car; that the driver of the coupe appeared to be well dressed, however, his windows were somewhat fogged up and she could not see him distinctly. The car, she said, may not have been more than six months old. Shortly afterwards, another car, which appeared to be a coach, and possibly a Chevrolet, approached, going south on Lexington, but stopped just before it got to the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues. Two men were in this car, but she could tell nothing about their descriptions. Both cars remained in those positions for about fifteen minutes, and started away at the same time, and drove south on Lexington Avenue, apparently. She stated she paid particular attention to the coupe for the reasons above stated and that she watched the coach rather closely for the reason that she thought it unusual for a car to stop in such a position at the curb and for no one to get in or out of it; that the occupants appeared to be watching the movement of the people on the streets. The photographs of Verne Sankey, among others, were exhibited to Mrs. Belanger, but she stated she could not identify it as that of the person she saw in the coupe, as he appeared to have a fuller face, however, she stated she did not get a very good view of the person, and advised that she could not say that was not the photograph of the person she saw.

Making further inquiry in the vicinity, Mrs. L. Dehner, 115 South Lexington Avenue, was contacted, and stated on the morning of January 17, 1934, she saw a car parked at the front of their home, and thinking someone was at

the door, she went to the door. This was about 8:30 A.M. No one was at the door, but she noticed the car was a rather large one and that it was probably either a Lincoln or Cadillac and was black in color. She stated that the family owns a Packard and that she knows the car was not a Packard, and that it appeared to have some nickel trimming on it which was noticeable. She stated she could not tell how many men were in the automobile, but did notice that there was a man seated in the driver's seat. This man appeared to be quite tall and wore a grey cap. She stated she also noticed a man standing on the northwest corner of the street, who appeared to be in his forties, of stocky build, sandy hair, and possibly a mustache. He was wearing a dark overcoat and a light hat, kind of a tan color. He appeared to be very nervous and was swinging his hand and when a big car approached the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich, coming from the west on Goodrich, he gave his hand a big swing. The car on the corner of Lexington, in front of her house started <sup>South</sup> on Lexington, and at the same time, the man who had been standing on the corner, ran and got into the big car on Goodrich Avenue. Did not see anyone else get in the car on Goodrich. This man got in the front seat on the north side of the car, which was headed west. She stated she did not see any struggle and that both cars drove away, south on Lexington Avenue, the one which had been parked on Lexington following very close behind the other car, at an unusually close distance. She did not see anyone pass the corner at the time, whom she knew, however, she stated there may have been some boys and girls passing on their way to school. She stated that Mrs. Crosby, who resides in Apartment 2, 123 South Lexington Avenue, saw the car parked in front of her home on the morning in question.

MISS DEHMER stated that she believes she can absolutely identify the man whom she saw standing on the corner. She stated she read of the kidnapping yesterday evening, and the thought occurred to her that the man she had seen was Verne Sankey. The photographs of Sankey, with others, were exhibited to Miss Dehmer, who stated she could not say that the photograph resembled the man she saw, although the descriptions appeared to correspond. The man's face she saw appeared to be more round than that of the picture of Sankey. From her position she could not see west on Goodrich Avenue.

It should be stated that Miss Dehmer further advised that she saw a small man about eleven in the morning of the date above mentioned, talking to the man who delivers oil to their home; that this man acted suspiciously and ran when he finished talking to the oil man. He was wearing a derby and dark overcoat. She does not know the oil man's name or the name of the company he works for but the name of the company can be secured from her brother-in-law, Mr. Rapp, whose home phone number is Midway 6993.

Numerous efforts to contact Mrs. Crosby at 123 South Lexington Avenue disclosed that she was absent from her apartment.

James Guinehan, 532 Aurora Street, who is employed as a driver for the Minnesota Milk Company, on interview, stated that he was at the intersection of Dunlap Street and Goodrich Avenue, on the morning of January 17, 1934, between 8:15 and 8:30, and he noticed a big car had stopped on Goodrich at Lexington, and another big car in front of it on Lexington, near the south intersection of Goodrich. Two men got out of the big car headed south on Lexington and walked back to the car headed east on Goodrich, and went to the driver's side of the car; that he thought there had been an accident, and that they were discussing it. He stated he saw one of the men get back in the big car, and supposed the other one got in the car to which they had walked, but he did not see this. He stated he could identify neither party, as he was a block away, which is an extra long block in this case, but did notice that one of the men appeared to have on a light tan overcoat and a light tan hat. The other man he could not see fully and paid no attention to him. He stated he thought nothing of the matter until reading of it in the newspapers yesterday evening. He stated he delivers milk to Otto Bremer's home, and this morning he told one of the Bremer women what he knew about it, and at the request of Otto Bremer he went to police headquarters and made a statement this afternoon. He stated that the man who supplies ice for the Home Supply Grocery, Dunlap and Grand, told him this morning that he saw the cars, but thought it was an accident.

Interviews with James Guinehan and Mrs. I.C. Belanger were conducted by Agents John E. Brennan and R.C. Coulter.

**LEADS:**

Locate and interview Yee man.  
Locate and interview oil man.  
Interview Mrs. Crosby, 123 So. Lexington.

Very truly yours,

R.C. COULTER,  
Special Agent.

RCC:TO  
3-Division  
9-St. Paul

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE 7-576-50

While talking to Postmaster VAN DYKE today, regarding office space, he brought up the subject of this case, informing me that he is a close and personal friend of the Victim, that he had informed ED BREMER to be careful of newspapers and that ED BREMER had replied: "I have no money. No one will take my car." Nevertheless, according to VAN DYKE, BREMER engaged a tough fellow to be his guard and chauffeur and retained him until about two weeks ago. VAN DYKE didn't know the guard's name.

I called Agent Notestein at the ADOLPH BREMER residence and requested him to find out the guard's name. He called me, stating that the family knew of no guard. I had him get a number of the family to call BREMER, EDWARD BREMER, and Agent Notestein called back stating that she had heard that he had a guard, had asked him about it and had received a denial.

Later, Agent Notestein called, stating that EDWARD BREMER had employed a watchman while they lived at 181 Woodlawn Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota. The watchman's name and address is:

FRANK KREJCI

181 Woodlawn Avenue, Apartment 3,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

MR. KREJCI is listed as a watchman in the city directory (probably at the bank). EDWARD BREMER moved to his present home two weeks ago from 181 Woodlawn Avenue.

I suggest that KREJCI be brought in to the office. Also, that some investigation be made in the vicinity of 181 Woodlawn Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, BREMER's former residence.

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20.5 MAR 17 1965

O.G. HALL  
Special Agent

7-576-50



St. Paul, Minnesota.  
January 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. WENNER HANKE:

Re: St. Paul File No. 7-50

[REDACTED]

I informed you and Mr. Nathan about this; and as instructed,  
made the following additional inquiry of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] However,  
suggested that he be not interviewed unless absolutely necessary.  
[REDACTED] a searching the records and will attempt to ascertain  
[REDACTED]

Upon receiving additional information, a further memorandum will  
be submitted.

Very truly yours,

O.G. HALL,  
Special Agent.

OGH:HVS  
3-Division ✓  
9-St. Paul

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7-576-50

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
January 20, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANBY:

Re: St. Paul file No. 7-30.

Regarding the "tip" received by THOMPSON, St. Paul Dispatch reporter, that a house long vacant had recently been occupied, etc., please be advised that I accompanied TOMMY THOMPSON and Major SHUTTLEWORTH of the Sheriff's office to the GERONOME family's residence located between upper Afton Road and the Hudson Road, where MRS. GERONOME stated that about midnight last night she had noticed two people hurrying across the snow along one of the ridges to a Howaner house which she stated had long been vacant. She stated that she had seen some large automobiles parked on the highway located about one-half mile from the house.

Investigation developed that since the last snow, which I understand has been several weeks ago, no one has walked to the house, there being no tracks. The roof is covered with snow, indicating that there has been no heat in the house. I talked to a neighboring farmer and he told me that this bottom land abounds in pheasants and rabbits and that the boys in the neighborhood are snaring and trapping the rabbits and birds, which is against the law. They follow the trap line about midnight and this is probably what MRS. GERONOME saw.

Nothing further was learned that merits any additional investigation in this case.

Very truly yours,

O. G. HALL,  
Special Agent.

OGH:NVS

3 Division  
3 St. Paul

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St. Paul, Minnesota  
January 20, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. E. WERNER HANKE:

Re: St. Paul file No. 7-50

As instructed by you, I interviewed THOMAS DAHILL, Chief of Police, and secured from him a copy of the statement taken by DAHILL on January 18, 1934, from BILL RITTER, 50 Central Terrace, St. Paul, Minnesota. This statement concerns the Hudson automobile which RITTER claims he saw at Magee's garage at about the time the first ransom note was left there. The statement is self-explanatory.

RITTER is away from work because of an injury. Ordinarily, he is employed at the Armour Company, South St. Paul, as a police officer. THOMAS DAHILL is slightly skeptical of the story.

I did not go to Magee's garage to examine the premises as you instructed because THOMAS DAHILL requested that I refrain from going to at the present time as he believes any investigation or inquiry there might scare away the kidnapers in the event they wanted to use that place for the second ransom note, if there is a second ransom note. However, I intend to take this up with you later.

As you know, above Magee's place there is a speakeasy. It occurred to me that the persons who left the note (disregarding RITTER's story) may have been in the speakeasy and had a prearrangement with the other members of the gang to receive a telephone call if they should not leave the note; and in the absence of receiving such a call, could possibly have had a prearrangement to leave the note at a certain time on their way out of the speakeasy. For that reason, I believe we should interview the owner of that speakeasy. THOMAS DAHILL, I think, knows who he is, or could find out.

Very truly yours,

O. G. HALL,  
Special Agent.

OGE:HVS

3 Division  
3 St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 MAR 17 1965

7-576-50

St. Paul, Minnesota  
January 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM TO S.A.C. WERNER HANKE

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
(EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim)  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

JOHN T. COONEY, 1665 Wellesley Street, stated that on Wednesday morning, January 17, 1934, he left his home on Wellesley Street about 8:10 and started to find an address on Dorr Avenue, the exact location of which he did not know. He was of the opinion that this street lead off Edgumbe Road and just before passing the house of Mr. Martin Thornton, he saw in the road two cars and three persons. Before he reached the scene, two of the people had got into the car and one was standing in the road. He thought that they were neighbors in the community and asked the way to Dorr Street and the one person in the road looked at him and got into the car without making any reply and drove away in the front car leaving the other sedan near the roadside. They drove up to Fairview Avenue and turned north on Fairview Avenue, but he doesn't know which way they turned off Fairview.

MR. COONEY described the man as follows: 5'10" tall; 140 pounds; 30 or 35 years of age; had a dark coat and hat; he was light complexioned. He stated he was reasonably sure he could identify the man should he see him again. He also stated that he did not notice the make of cars that were parked there; however, he was sure that they were both black sedans and he was reasonably sure that the car that drove away had a Minnesota license plate, however, he did not know the number. As nearly as he could estimate, the time, after he had driven over the same route again on December 19, 1934, it was approximately 8:20 when he passed the car on Edgumbe Road just west of Martin Thornton's residence at 1910 Edgumbe Road.

Very truly yours,

S. L. FORTENBERRY, Special Agent.

SLF:TC

3 Division  
9 St. Paul

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7-576-49

January 23, 1934

JAN 25 1934

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,  
Edward G. Bremer, Victim,  
Kidnaping.

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Division

January 22, 1934.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.

Enclosure:  
Air Mail #691008.  
Special Delivery

ll w

January 25, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	_____
MR. TOLSON	_____
MR. CLEGG	_____
MR. COWLEY	_____
MR. EDWARDS	_____
MR. EGAN	_____
MR. QUINN	_____
MR. LESTER	_____
MR. LOCKE	_____
MR. ROSS	_____

MEMORANDUM

*Edward*

Mr. Harry Gusack, Universal Service, telephoned to inquire if I thought there would be any chance of the Bremer case breaking tonight. I advised him that there is no indication that it will.

Colonel Gates telephoned to say that he has received several inquiries today relative to this case. I told him that there is nothing we can say.

*John T. ...*

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&  
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JAN 25 1934

7-576-51

JAN 25 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

me

FILE

✓  
cc

0. 0

2000

I also mentioned the fact that Bob Brady was killed last night, for the information of the Attorney General at this meeting.

102

JAN 25 1934

7-576-52  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
JAN 25 1934  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FILE

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION (06)

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEY  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL - Day Letter  
NM - Night Message  
NL - Night Letter  
LC - Deferred Cable  
NLT - Cable Night Letter  
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

1934 JAN 25 AM 1:10

CC8 36 GOVT-STPAUL MINN 24 1148P

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
★ US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL-RATE DAY LETTER

BREMER KIDNAPING CHECKING LEADS

MOST OF WHICH PROVE

ORTHLESS NUMEROUS ALLEGED RANSOM NOTES RECEIVED AT

VARIOUS PLACES AND APPARENTLY DIFFERENT SOURCES ALL

APPEAR FICTITIOUS BEING FORWARDED STOP APPARENT IMPORTANT

LEADS

IN LAKE

REGION

BEING HANDLED TONIGHT

HANNI.

RECORDED

JAN 25 1934

JAN 25 1934

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

FILE

103



Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

January 24, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

The enclosed typewritten letter was received by Walter Magee and it is requested that immediate inspection be made to determine whether this letter was written on the same machine as the other typewritten ransom notes, and if it is the same machine, telephonic advice should be given the St. Paul office.

Very truly yours,

*Werner Hanni*

WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:HVS

Enc.

Air Mail

Special Delivery

*Copy + Specimen  
Retained in Laboratory*

*1/25/34 KPC  
Q*

RECORDED

JAN 26 1934

7-576-54	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 25 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
EDWARDS	FILE

104

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. FOAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROBER

January 22, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Agent in Charge Purvis at Chicago telephoned to call my attention to an article appearing in the New York Daily News for January 20 by Val O'Farrell, with reference to the Bremer kidnaping case, in which the statement is made that "J. Edgar Hoover at Washington would be wise if he would put Melvin H. Purvis of the U. S. Department of Justice at Chicago on this job at once. Nobody knows more about criminals in Chicago and St. Paul than Purvis." Mr. Purvis said he would send me a copy of this article.

NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-2574

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

JAN 25 1934

7-576-55  
JAN 25 1934  
TOLSON

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 24, 1934.

SPC:DSS

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COVLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. GURNEA
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS
MR. ROSEN
MR. TRACY
MR. WATSON
MR. WHELAN
MR. WYATT

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I called Mr. Nathan at St. Paul and asked that he contact the Bremer family to secure their attitude as to whether the extortion notes should be analyzed even though in treating them with chemicals they are discolored. Mr. Nathan stated that he would do this; that he thought it would probably be late this afternoon before he could contact them; that it was his opinion that the family would make no decision in the matter but would abide by his and that he was of the opinion that the analysis should be made in spite of the fact that the notes would be discolored. He further stated that after being treated, the notes should be returned to St. Paul.

Respectfully,

*S. P. Cowley*  
S. P. Cowley.

RECORDED

JAN 25 1934

7-576-56
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 25 1934

156

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

HHC:DSS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 24, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	_____
MR. TOSON	_____
MR. CLEGG	_____
MR. COWLEY	_____
MR. EDWARDS	_____
MR. EGAN	_____
MR. QUINN	_____
MR. LESTER	_____
MR. LOKE	_____
MR. RORER	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Last night the memorandum of the conversation between yourself and Mr. Nathan concerning the Bremer case was observed, wherein Mr. Nathan suggested the prompt return of the ransom notes in the event the abductors should request them. Mr. Coffey advised Mr. Cowley that these notes were in a very charred appearing condition due to the fact that they had been treated with chemicals to develop latent prints and we were further informed that the return of the originals would lessen the value of the evidence in the event the latent prints became an important link in the evidence. Of course the best evidence rule should apply but due to the charred condition of the papers it is believed that consideration should be given to the preparation of a document with the same sort of typewriter and on similar paper which might be returned for the purpose of furnishing it to the kidnapers if they should demand a note, and in this connection it appears that it might be well to consider setting up a plan whereby all ransom notes might be duplicated upon their receipt so that the duplicate could be returned and the original held. Mr. Edwards is attempting to make a duplication of the Bremer ransom note this morning and no effort has yet been made to return the original document because it has apparently been treated with chemical and it is very brown in color.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg

12-1-34  
HHC  
HHC  
HHC

RECORDED

JAN 25 1934

7-576-57	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 25 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

107

January 23, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

MR. NATHAN .....  
MR. TOLSON .....  
MR. CLFOO .....  
MR. COWLEY .....  
MR. EDWARDS .....  
MR. EGAN .....  
MR. GINN .....  
MR. LESTER .....  
MR. LOCKE .....  
MR. ROSEN .....

Mr. Nathan telephoned from St. Paul to give me the latest developments in the Bremer kidnaping case. In regard to the notes which were sent out last night, Mr. Nathan stated that the family seems to think there is a possibility that the kidnapers will demand the original notes when the pay-off is made and therefore would like for them to be returned by this Division by air mail as soon as possible. I advised Mr. Nathan that this would be done.

Mr. Nathan advised me that it had been ascertained that information had been given to the press by Tom Brown, connected with the Police Department; that, however, Chief Dahill will take no action against him because of his political connections. Chief Dahill repeated to Mr. Adolph Bremer and to Mr. Magee that he believed Brown was responsible for giving the information out, and further stated that Brown was responsible for the Hamm and the Bremer kidnapings. However, he has no proof for this statement. The Bremer family states that it will continue to deny that they have any notes for six months. Mr. Nathan stated the morning papers in St. Paul are carrying a story to the effect that a bottle was thrown into the doctor's residence and indicate that a contact is about to be made. Mr. Nathan was of the opinion that because of the occurrence last night, the Bremer family will discontinue giving confidential information to Chief Dahill. I instructed Mr. Nathan to immediately call upon Mr. Bremer again, inform him of our distress at this occurrence, and assure him that anything given this Division will be kept strictly confidential.

I mentioned to Mr. Nathan the article by Mr. Cullen last night indicating that our Agents are contemplating discontinuing their "watchful waiting." Mr. Nathan said that of course there is no basis for such a statement.

I read to Mr. Nathan a memorandum addressed to the Attorney General by Mr. Keenan relative to making a statement to the Paramount News, as well as the Attorney General's notation thereon to me. I inquired of Mr. Nathan if there is any basis for the statement in the memorandum to the effect that investigation is being obstructed by reporters and photographers. Mr. Nathan advised me that our Agents are not hampered by reporters, and that nothing was mentioned in the kidnapers' last note about newspaper people. Mr. Nathan agreed with me that a statement of the character suggested by Mr. Keenan for Paramount News would be undesirable.

Upon my inquiry, Mr. Nathan stated that Mr. Hanni's wire relative to the connection of a Mr. Goldberg with this case is just one of many possibilities.

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JAN 25 1934

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46-3574  
COPY FILED IN 6-3574

MR. NATHAN	_____
MR. TOLSON	_____
MR. CLEGG	_____
MR. COWLEY	_____
MR. EDWARDS	_____
MR. EVAN	_____
MR. QUINN	_____
MR. LESTER	_____
MR. LOCKE	_____
MR. ROSS	_____

January 24, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

During telephonic conversation with Agent in Charge Purvis at Chicago today he advised me that Agent in Charge Hanni informed him yesterday afternoon of the receipt of an anonymous telegram indicating that Verne Sankey would be on a train coming into Chicago last night. Mr. Purvis stated that all of the trains were covered last night and that there would be one more this morning at eleven o'clock; however, Sankey had not been located.

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7-576-58	
JAN 25 1934	
—	<i>[Signature]</i>

~~RECORDED~~

JAN 25 1934

109

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

HHC:DSS

January 23, 1934.

MR. NATHAN —  
MR. TOLSON —  
MR. CLEGG —  
MR. COWLEY —  
MR. EDWARDS —  
MR. Egan —  
MR. QUINN —  
MR. LESTER —  
MR. LOCKE —  
MR. ROSE —

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Nathan called. He has talked with Adolf Bremer who stated that he had all the confidence in the world in the Division's representatives but none whatsoever in the local police department. He appears O. K. in his attitude toward Mr. Nathan and Division employees. This, of course, is the surface indication which is the best that they can rely upon at present. Mr. Bremer talked with Mr. Nathan yesterday he understands only after a family conference wherein all of the members of the family were opposed to him doing so. Their opposition was based in part, of course, upon the leak which occurred yesterday. However, he appeared to take Mr. Nathan into his confidence and he thinks that the Division employees are trustworthy.

There have been no further contacts so far as Mr. Nathan knows, although there have been numerous rumors, but all of them have been mere rumors insofar as Mr. Nathan knows.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

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JAN 25 1934

7-576-59  
JAN 25 1934  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FILE

110

January 22, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

MR. NATHAN.....  
MR. TOLSON.....  
MR. CLEGG.....  
MR. COWLEY.....  
MR. DUNN.....  
MR. Egan.....  
MR. GINN.....  
MR. LESTER.....  
MR. LOCKE.....  
MR. ROSEN.....

Mr. Nathan telephoned from St. Paul this evening to give the latest developments in the investigation of the Bremer kidnaping case. He stated that on Saturday morning a large envelope was thrown through the porch of a Doctor Liebert (?), the family physician of Adolph Bremer. It contained a typewritten letter to Magee; a letter to Magee presumably in the handwriting of Edward Bremer; a letter addressed to the doctor by Edward Bremer, telling him to forward the letters; and a letter in the handwriting of Edward Bremer addressed to his wife, telling her that he was O.K. and not to worry - that he had a cut on his head. The letter instructed that they not call the Police in on anything, and the typewritten letter from the gang gave as a signal when ready, an N.R.A. sticker placed in the center of the office window. They said they would know whether the coppers were "pulled off."

This morning a letter was received which was put under the doorstep of a house about a block from the brewery, addressed to Magee, to the effect that if their instructions were not complied with, "the coppers would be heroes, but the victim would be the martyr." The letter this morning, Mr. Nathan stated, apparently called everything off. Mr. Nathan stated that he was in conference with the family about two hours yesterday; with the family's attorney for about two hours this morning; and again with the family at the brewery this morning and this afternoon. As a result the letters were turned over to Mr. Nathan and Chief Dahill, they being sworn to absolute secrecy. Mr. Nathan assured the family that our first consideration of course is for the return of Mr. Bremer. He planned to send the letters to the Chicago Office for photostating, but upon my suggestion he stated that he would have them sent directly to the Division, keeping typed copies at that office and for Chief Dahill. The letters were turned over to Mr. Hanni. I again instructed that extreme care be taken to prevent leaks. Upon my inquiry, Mr. Nathan stated that to the best of his knowledge and belief Mr. Kinkaid does not know of these developments.

Mr. Nathan said the N.R.A. sticker was placed in the window as instructed although nothing has happened of course. The family promised that no pay-off would be made without informing Mr. Nathan. Mr. Nathan stated that the newspapers have no information, but are "faking" stories to make headlines. He mentioned the fact that the Police Department originally called in the newspapers immediately and asked them to hold the information as long as possible, which was twenty-four hours. He stated that Chief Dahill seems to be nice, although he is not impressed with his brilliance.

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 19, 1934

SPC:CSH

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. CONLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROSS

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called Mr. Hanni last night in connection with the kidnaping of Edward T. Bremer of St. Paul on January 17, 1934. Mr. Hanni stated that a memorandum had been forwarded to the Division by air mail containing all the information he had concerning this kidnaping, as was also the note demanding the \$200,000 ransom. He stated that the case was reported to the Police Department at about 11 A.M. on January 17th; that it was reported to him at about 11:05 A.M. by the Chief of Police; that the demand for ransom was in the form of a written note, which was not sent through the mail; that Walter Magee, a prominent contractor in St. Paul and a close friend of the Bremer family was contacted by telephone by a party who refused to give his name and was advised that Mr. Bremer had been kidnaped and told to go outside of his office where he would find a note under the steps, which he did and located the note above referred to. Mr. Hanni stated that the note was rather definite, but left an opening for negotiations, and that he is having a note prepared to negotiate with the kidnapers requesting that a written instrument be sent indicating that victim is all right before any further negotiations are entered into.

Mr. Hanni has not placed anyone in the family's home. He stated that there were three brothers besides the family, as well as the contact man, anyone of whom may get some information. He stated, however, that the telephone wires of all the brothers, the immediate family and the contact man have been taken care of thoroughly and that there was absolutely nothing to do at the present time except await developments and be in a position to take immediate action when anything happens; that there was every indication that the kidnaping was the work of a professional gang; that it was executed most perfectly.

Edward T. Bremer is the son of Adolph Bremer. Adolph Bremer has a brother named Otto Bremer. They are members of a very old and prominent family in the twin cities, owning and controlling a number of banks, and the victim's father, Adolph Bremer, operates the Smith Brewing Company in St. Paul. Mr. Hanni stated that both Otto and Adolph Bremer are prominent Democrats and very close personal friends of the President. The victim was President of the Commercial

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JAN 25 1934

JAN 25 1934

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COPY FILED IN 66-1221

7-576-61

Director.

- 2 -

1/19/34

State Bank in St. Paul which is one of the banks owned by Adolph and Otto Bremer. He is 36 years of age and has a wife and one child, 10 or 11 years of age. The victim was in the habit of taking his daughter to school each morning, leaving home at about 8:15, which he did on the morning he was kidnaped. He took her to school, which was about a ten minute drive, and the indications are he was kidnaped soon, if not immediately, after leaving her at the school house. His car was later found about two miles from the school, within the city limits. It was located by the contact man, Mr. Magee, he having been advised over the telephone, by the same individual who told him of the note, as to the location of the car. It was in a residential section, but there were no houses in view of the car. No one has been located who saw the victim after he left his daughter.

I tried to impress upon Mr. Hanni the necessity of keeping the Division advised in minute detail of every development. He stated that he would do this.

I later called Mr. Nathan at Chicago and advised him of your desire that he proceed to St. Paul if conditions at Chicago warranted. Mr. Nathan stated that he had two or three things which he could finish in Chicago last night and then would proceed this morning to St. Paul.

In connection with the Factor case Mr. Nathan stated that they are having quite a time selecting a jury; that so far they had seven jurors; that he had been in communication with the Jacksonville Office yesterday with reference to two missing possible witnesses. One of them he said had heart disease, but at least he is walking around having a good time. He expects the other witness will be located today. Mr. Nathan stated that after he completed two or three things which he was then working on, one of which was the installment of a dictaphone, he could leave for St. Paul and that he believed the Chicago Office could get along without him.

During the conversation with Mr. Nathan he stated that Mr. Hanni had told him that blood had been found in the car of the victim. Accordingly, I again contacted Mr. Hanni and asked if this was correct, and he advised that there was quite a bit of blood in the car but that victim's family did not know anything about this. The car is in the garage of the contact man and is not being molested. The blood was found on the right side of the front seat, indicating a struggle. Mr. Nathan was quite concerned about this, as was also Mr. Hanni, although Mr. Hanni stated it might have been merely a minor injury or a nose bleed.

113

Director.

- 3 -

1/19/34

*Done R/1/19/34*

Mr. Hanni stated that he needed another telephone in his office and that he was having one installed today and requested that a Government contract be forwarded to him for same. I have taken this up with Mr. Locke and he advises that he will forward a contract to Mr. Hanni today.

*airplane*

Mr. Hanni also stated that there was an Army air squadron at Fort Snelling, which is located between the twin cities, and that he would like to have the Division arrange with the War Department here in Washington for authority to have the use of one or two planes in connection with this case in the event of an emergency. I advised Mr. Hanni that the Division had endeavored to make such arrangements at the time Kelly was apprehended in Memphis, but that the War Department advised they were without authority to grant the use of such planes for this purpose. I suggested, however, to Mr. Hanni that in that particular case it was possible for the Agent in Charge at Birmingham to obtain the use of a plane. I told him that this matter would be taken up with the War Department today and that if such arrangements could be made he would be so advised. I have discussed this with Mr. Locke and he stated that he would look into the matter immediately.

Respectfully,

*S. P. Cowley*  
S. P. Cowley.

Mr. Hanni stated that an Air Mail memo. had been sent in but no further contacts had been made other than those reported by telephone. They are just abiding and waiting time and checking up as much as possible.

This case was first reported to the police at eleven, and Mr. Hanni got it from the Chief of Police at about eleven five. The demands were made in a written note, which was not sent through the mails. The contact man for the family was called by telephone; was advised what had happened and was told to go outside his office and he would find the note under the steps. There is not a single indication of where victim is being held.

The note was sent to the Division today by airmail. It is rather definite, but left an opening there for negotiations. Mr. Hanni is leaving a note to negotiate with kidnapers, requesting a written instrument from them to the effect that victim is all right, before any negotiations are entered into.

Mr. Hanni has not placed anyone in the family's home. There are three brothers besides the family. The wires have been taken care of; the wires of the contact man have been covered thoroughly. Hanni has considered having an agent placed in the contact man's home, but so far has not done so, because he cannot see as anything could be accomplished by that at the present time. There is absolutely nothing that can be done at the present time except watch and wait.

There is every indication that the kidnaping was the work of a professional outfit. It was one of the most perfect things that ever happened.

The victim is Edward T. Bremer. He is the son of Adolph Bremer. Adolph Bremer has a brother named Otto Bremer. Adolph and Otto Bremer are members of a very old and prominent family. They own and control a number of banks, and the father owns and operates the Smith Brewing Company in St. Paul. Otto and Adolph Bremer are both very old and prominent Democrats and very close personal friends of the President. The victim was president of the Commercial State Bank here in St. Paul, which is one of their banks.

He is 36 years old; has a wife and one child about 11.

The Bremer family is the most prominent family circle in the Twin Cities. The victim was in the habit of taking his daughter to school every morning, leaving home about 8:15 AM. That was true the morning he was kidnaped. He took her over to school which was about a ten minute drive, and dropped her off at school. All indications are that he was kidnaped right then and there. His car was later found about two miles from the school and within the city limits. In the telephone conversation between the kidnapers and the contact man they informed the contact man where the car could be found. The car was found as directed in a residential section, however there were no houses in view of the car. No one has been located who saw anything of the kidnaping.

7-576-61

The contact man is a very prominent contractor in St. Paul, named Walter Magee. He is cooperating fully with the Division, as is the entire family.

Blake is there, and Andersen will arrive in the morning. Hanni will keep the Division advised from day to day whether any developments take place.

\*\*\*\*\*

Hanni needs an extra telephone in the office, he is having one installed today and wants a government contract forwarded for same.

\*\*\*\*\*

There is an army air squadron at Fort Snelling, between the Twin Cities. Hanni would like authority to use it if needed. Hanni was informed that this matter would be taken up in the morning, and if there was any possibility of making arrangements from this end, it would be done. In either event Hanni will be advised in order that he might make local arrangements.

\*\*\*\*\* \*\*

Mr. Nathan said he had heard about the Bremer case. He was informed that Mr. Hoover wanted him to go to St. Paul if conditions permitted. Mr. Nathan stated that he had one or two things to clean up, and would leave for St. Paul tomorrow. It was Mr. Nathan's understanding that there was blood in the car, and he was afraid that the victim would not be brought back alive.

In regard to the Factor case, Mr. Nathan stated that they were having quite a time with the selection of a jury; that so far they had seven jurors. Mr. Nathan was in communication with Jacksonville today with reference to two missing possible witnesses. One of them said he had heart disease, but he hasn't - at least he is walking around having a good time. Tomorrow the Jacksonville office will locate the other possible witness.

Mr. Nathan said that the Chicago office could get along without him, and that he would leave probably in the morning.

\*\*\*\*\*

Mr. Hanni was called on the telephone in regard to the Bremer case - especially with reference to blood appearing in the car. Hanni said that there was quite a bit of blood in the car, but victim's family did not know anything about this. The car is in the garage of the contact man, and is not being molested. The blood was found on the right side of the front seat, and there were indications of a struggle.

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1934 JAN 21 PM 6 48

CB73 PAID DPR

ST PAUL MINN 22 NPT

JOSEPH B KEENAN

ASST ATTY GENERAL WASHN DC

HEREWITH TENDER CO - OPERATION TOWARD BREAKING BREMER CASE ILPASSE  
STOP BELIEVE CAN HELP GOVERNMENT PREVENT DUPLICATION POLICE  
BLUNDERS IN LOSING TRIAL HAMM KIDNAPING STOP APPRECIATE COMMUNICATE  
THIS OFFER AND MY INTEGRITY TO YOUR CHIEF REPRESENTATIVE HERE  
ASSUME IT'S HAROLD NATHAN BUT HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO REACH HIM STOP  
WIMPON OF PUBLICITY ONE WHICH LOCAL POLICE UNABLE USE BECAUSE  
POLITICAL QUARRELS WHICH BROKE OUT OVER WEEKEND IN DEBACLE OF  
BICKERING STOP URGE TAKE ADVANTAGE OUR RESOURCES REGARDS

W E HALLBERG NORTHWEST MGR UNITED PRESS ASSNS.

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20 5 MAR 17 1965

JAN 25 1934

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&  
INDEXED

*orig. rec'd. Mr Keenan*  
*1-22-34*  
*Jan 1*

7-576-62	
JAN 25 1934	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
DIRECTOR	E

*17*

JH:ECB

January 22, 1934.

7-576-62

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KENNEDY

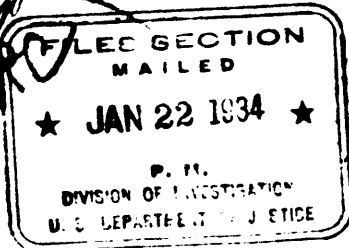
JAN 25 1934

In regard to the attached telegram addressed to you by Mr. W. E. Hallberg, Northwest Manager of the United Press Associations, I believe it would be entirely inadvisable to place Mr. Hallberg in contact with any representative of this Division at St. Paul. Our representatives in St. Paul are doing everything in their power to avoid the press in order that some progress might be made in the Bremer investigation. All we would want would be for the press to just leave us alone and not persistently try to follow our representatives and contact with them for the purpose of writing news stories. If Mr. Hallberg, or any other representative of the press, has any information which he wishes to give, he knows where our office is in St. Paul, and there is always an Agent there to receive such information. It is out of the question, however, to put him or any one else in contact with the men who are actually working on this case, for they have difficult time enough to keep out of sight and to try to do some constructive work.

Very truly yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

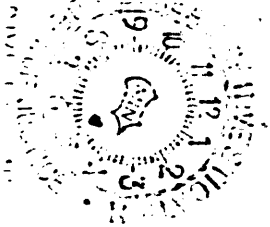
Director

Incl. #676332



Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

JAN 25 1934 PM



January 23, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED  
JAN 27 1934

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file No. 7-30.

7-576-63
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 25 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Reference is made to telephone conversation had with Inspector Clegg requesting that identification data be obtained from the St. Paul Police Department with reference to one ARTHUR O. LARSON. Inquiry at the Bureau of Records, St. Paul Police Department, disclosed that Arthur O. Larson

[REDACTED]

Descriptive data is as follows:

alias Art Larson  
Wisconsin  
6 inches  
chestnut  
being referred to Division

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 MAR 17 1965



This Telegram  
gram unless the  
ferred characters is in-  
dicated by a suitable  
sign above or preced-  
ing the address.

UNION

ONS
1X - Letter
2X - Money
3X - Telegram
4X - Cable
5X - Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WELLS  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME  
Received at 708 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. 1934 JAN 23 PM 12 52

CB100 205 GOVT COLLECT 1/137=DX STPAUL MINN 23 1041A 86650

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=  
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

REFER MY LETTER DECEMBER THIRTEENTH {FRISCO DUTCH STEINHARDT

IS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] {STOP HARRY SAWYER ALIAS HARRY J. PORCHE HAS  
OMAHA RECORD NINE OVER TWO U OVER R OUTER OVER INNER OUTER  
OVER OUTER FOURTEEN} {STOP JACK DAVENPORT IS MOSEAU

[REDACTED] S THOMAS JOHNSON [REDACTED]

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NINETY PRINTS TWO NINE OVER TWENTY INNER OVER OUTER TWO

ONE} {STOP JIM WELCH [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] STOP NO ADDRESS=

[REDACTED]

- MR. NATHAN
- MR. TOLSON
- MR. CLEGG
- MR. COWLEY
- MR. EDWARDS
- MR. EGAN
- MR. QUINN
- MR. LESTER
- MR. LOCKE

MAR 29 1934

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-63X

THE QUICKEST, EASIEST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

*Chronic  
Subject name  
68*

91

121

(Descriptive data continued)

b7c

Eyes - Blue

Complexion - Fair

Scars - Scar on right cheek bone, heart shaped scar in center, word "Eve", arrow piercing center, upper left arm. Scar on forehead. Brows heavy and bushy. Long, thin face. Scar right cheek bone.

Several moles on face.

[REDACTED]

There seems to be no indication that this individual is in any way connected with the Bremer kidnaping case.

Very truly yours,

*R. T. Noonan*

R. T. NOONAN, Acting  
Special Agent in Charge.

RLN:HVS

Telegram or  
gram unless as  
ferred character is in-  
dicated by a suitable  
sign above or preced-  
ing the address.

# UNION

(50)

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. G. WILLE-OR  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

DEFERRED CABLE  
NLT - Cable Night Letter  
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

1934 JAN 23 PM 12 52

CD108 2/68=

(CANNOT IDENT)

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

{RECORD TOM, BANKS FRED, ULRICH EDDIE, LEWIS STOP}

{FINGERPRINTS FLOY CASEY TOMMY RUSSELL BEN HARRIS FORWARDED  
POSTED 1/21/34 POSTED 1/21/34 POSTED 1/21/34}

DIVISION AIR MAIL STOP MOTLEY BERMAN ST PAUL TWO FOUR THREE

THREE FIVE PRINTS TWO ONE OVER SEVENTEEN WHORL OVER U

INNER OVER OUTER OUTER SIXTEEN OVER SIXTEEN STOP SUGGEST

COMPARISON PRINTS EDDIE DARROW

FRIEND JACK

KULTAS REPORTED IN THIS VICINITY

86651

HANNI.

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

122

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

January 23, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-30

There are transmitted herewith memoranda submitted by various agents in connection with the above matter.

With reference to the fictitious letter the postmaster at Minneapolis, Minnesota, received, indicating that the body of the victim would be found near Anoka, Minnesota, please be advised that Sheriff Olson of Anoka, at the request of this Division, made a thorough search of the countryside and was unable to find any trace that would indicate any truth to the letter.

For your further information, the National Broadcasting Station at St. Paul, Minnesota, on the morning of January 21, 1934, appealed to all people within hearing distance to report immediately any suspicious activities in their respective neighborhoods and particularly observe suspicious new tenants moving into their respective neighborhoods and any cars that appeared to be of suspicious character.

Agents are stationed at the residence of victim's father as well as the victim's residence, and the agents are keeping very close contact with the family as well as reporting to the office any suspicious telephone calls. Considerable fake information was received by this Division as well as by the various law enforcement agencies, all of which, of course, is given attention immediately but so far has proved without foundation.

RECORDED

Very truly yours,

INDEXED

WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

JAN 26 1934

WH:TC  
Enc.

308  
122 1248

one 4

123

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
January 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (CHARLES MCKEE)  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING  
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

At approximately 10:00 a.m. this morning, Agent went to the Homeless Men's lodging house, located at 204 North Second Street, Minneapolis, and interviewed MR. FRANK HIGHLOW, who is employed as a registrar of the Civilian Works Administration in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Agent exhibited photostatic copies of the letter received by the Postmaster at Minneapolis the morning of January 20, same having been placed in the mail January 19. MR. HIGHLOW advised that he had spent the entire evening of January 20 examining the registration cards of the above mentioned address and had compared them with newspaper copy of the above mentioned letter, and that he was unable to find any handwriting that was at all similar. On further examination of the photostatic copy exhibited to him by this Agent, he stated that he was not at all familiar with that type of writing and was unable to identify it as any that he had ever seen in his official capacity.

T. J. Dodd,  
Special Agent.

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120 MAR 17 1965

St. Paul, Minnesota  
January 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (CHARLES MCKEE)  
HOWARD S. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING  
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

Agent, in company with Special Agent E. C. Coulter, acting on information received at the St. Paul office on this date, went to Dooley's Drug Store, located at 429 Cedar Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and there interviewed MR. RICHARD DOOLEY, son of the proprietor, who is employed as a clerk. RICHARD DOOLEY advised that at approximately 11:00 a.m. this morning MR. OTTO WELLMERMOE, of 1819 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, came into the store and asked RICHARD DOOLEY to call MR. ADOLPH BREMER. Young DOOLEY accordingly placed a call through the public telephone located in the store and was connected with MR. ADOLPH BREMER, and WELLMERMOE talked to MR. BREMER and stated that he had been in touch with the kidnapers of EDWARD BREMER and that Victim is still alive. RICHARD DOOLEY stated that he believed that WELLMERMOE had been drinking at the time. Acting on this information, Agents proceeded to 1819 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, and there interviewed MR. OTTO WELLMERMOE, who first appeared reluctant to discuss the matter, but finally stated that he was a friend of the BREMER family for many years and that some time on January 20, 1934, a note was left at the above address where he resided, advising him that Federal Agents had been called into the case; further, that Victim was alive and that contact would be made with the family tomorrow (i.e., January 21). Despite many requests on the part of the Agents that he produce the above mentioned note, WELLMERMOE refused to do so, explaining that he had company in his house and that he could not conveniently get the note without causing considerable disturbance. He stated, however, that he would produce the note before MR. ADOLPH BREMER some time during the first part of this week. It was apparent to Agents that WELLMERMOE had been drinking considerably as he talked most incoherently. It may be noted that WELLMERMOE is a member of the lower house in the Minnesota State Legislature.

T. J. Dodd,  
Special Agent

TJD:RMM  
3 Division  
9-St. Paul

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20 MAR 17 1965

7-576-64

125

St. Paul, Minnesota

January 22, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C.  
WERNER HANNI:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. MURDER, Victim  
KIDNAPING  
St. Paul File No. 7-50

MAJOR SHUTTLEWORTH, Deputy Sheriff in charge of Criminal Investigation of Ramsey County, says Dodge Coupe #302-420, issued to FRANK JONES, 457 Wabasha, visited farm of HARRY SAWYER last night. Left man on road near house, and picked him up when he came out. According to confidential informant, SAWYER may own car and be the contact man. Also, one CARL might be contact man. He is supposed to be in charge of the bar fixture department of Schmidt's Brewery, and is supposed to be a friend of SAWYER. Informant says he believes that HERMAN, "KID GANN" and TOM BARKS are in on the Kidnaping. Will continue watching SAWYER's place for developments. It is also his opinion that some of these men had some connection with the HANN Kidnaping.

R. G. Coulter,  
Special Agent.

ROC:RM  
S Division

9 St. Paul

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20 MAR 17 1965

7-576-64

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MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANNEY

St. Paul, Minnesota  
January 22, 1934

Re: St. Paul File No. 7-20.

With reference to the telephone call to this office on January 19 by JOHN KORN, 829 University Avenue, St. Paul, please be advised that Special Agent in Charge Frank J. Blake and myself interviewed KORN at his shoe shop on the following day. KORN stated that some months ago, he had prepared a pair of boots for a lumber jack. This lumber jack had told him that at Spider Lake, Wisconsin, which is near Cable, Wisconsin, there is a place where the lumber jack thought hoodlums would go as the house he had in mind had flood lights lighting the grounds and that there were other suspicious actions concerning the persons about this place at Spider Lake. This matter seemed to have no connection with this case.

MR. KORN also stated that on Wednesday afternoon, January 17th, two cars, one containing seven men and one containing five men, stopped at 829 Sherbourne Avenue, St. Paul, and after surveying the street, etc., the men entered the house. KORN stated that his informant is [redacted] b7d

The City Directory shows that PHILIP J. KORN resides at 829 Sherbourne Avenue, St. Paul. The City Directory shows that KORN is the Chief Smoke Inspector of the City Department of Public Utilities in St. Paul. It was gathered from KORN'S narrative that 829 Sherbourne Avenue might be a speakeasy. He stated that the persons who live at 829 Sherbourne often visit a small night club two doors from KORN'S shoe shop.

It is not believed that any of this information has any bearing on this case.

Very truly yours,

O. G. HALL,  
Special Agent.

H.NVS  
Division  
St. Paul

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20 MAR 17 1965

7-576-64

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MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. O. WERNER HART:

St. Paul, Minnesota  
January 28, 1934.

Re: St. Paul File No. 7-30.

On Sunday, January 21st, Harold Nathan, Assistant Director, and myself interviewed Chief of Police JOHN HART, Minneapolis, Minnesota. MR. NATHAN discussed with MR. HART and Captain of Detectives FRITZ OHMAN the advisability of having known underworld characters of Minneapolis brought to the police department to account for their movements during the period of the kidnaping. It was agreed that this would be done. There was some talk regarding the jealousy that is said to exist between the two police departments in St. Paul and Minneapolis; and MR. NATHAN assured Chief of Police HART and his Captain of Detectives that they need have no concern regarding any activity they would perform in this case in behalf of the kidnaped victim at our request as we were assuming that this case is one involving the interstate transportation of the victim. Full cooperation of the Minneapolis Police Department was promised.

Very truly yours,

O. G. HALL,  
Special Agent.

OGH:HVS  
3-Division  
St. Paul

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7-576-64

St. Paul, Minnesota  
January 22, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANKE:

Re: St. Paul File No. 7-30.

On January 20th, Chief of Police GIELLIS of Dubuque, Iowa, telephoned and stated that MR. SCHUPP of the Dubuque Fire Marine Insurance Company, Dubuque, had contacted him and advised that WILLIAM REILLY, CHARLES KUNZ, and two other employees of the Dubuque Fire Marine Insurance Company had on Wednesday night, January 17th been to a joint in East Dubuque; that while there, CHARLES KUNZ, whose telephone number is 1866 and address is 820 West 5th Street, Dubuque, Iowa, thought he saw ED BREMER. KUNZ stated to SCHUPP, who in turn related it to GIELLIS, that the person he thought was BREMER came into the joint, and when KUNZ looked at him closely, this man appeared to be very excited.

GIELLIS then interviewed REILLY and the other two employees and was informed by them that the man KUNZ had seen at the joint was a fellow from Cascade, a little town near Dubuque.

Very truly yours,

O. G. HALL,  
Special Agent.

OGH:HVS

3-Division  
3-St. Paul

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20 MAR 17 1965

7-576-64

St. Paul, Minn.,  
January 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM TO S. A. C. WERNER HANKE

UNKNOWN SUBJECT  
EDWARD G. BRENNAN  
KIDNAPING  
St. Paul File No. 7-50

Mr. T. E. Gallagher, 94 North Wilder Avenue, St. Paul, Minn., was interviewed and stated when he was on his way home from work, either Wednesday or possibly Tuesday, the day not being clear in his mind, he was driving East on South 5th Street in Minneapolis, and as he passed along the eight hundred block, he noticed a car which had been standing along the side of the house on the South side of the street start up at a high rate of speed and drive east about two and a half blocks on 5th Street in the same direction he was going, but the other automobile was going down the sidewalk. When the car got to an old building, which sits off the property line in the middle of the eighth hundred block, it turned in at that place and he did not see it again. He stated the car appeared to be rather heavily loaded, being occupied by possibly five or six men, however he did not get a good view of them and could not possibly identify them. He stated he was driving at a good rate of speed and the motion of the other car rather excited him and he allowed down to let it get ahead as it was travelling at about the same speed his car was going; that he noticed the automobile was a sedan, possibly dark green or black colored, and that it had a double tail light, apparently of the Hudson design, and from the view he got of the car it appeared to be a last year's model. He stated he gave the matter no further thought until yesterday morning.

A physical inspection disclosed the house, in question is located at 217 South 5th Street, and that it is an old three story red wooden building in an undesirable neighborhood. The building in the ten hundred block is apparently a body and footer shop, and is not numbered. There is evidence in the snow to indicate an automobile did drive down the sidewalk as indicated above, but the tracks are no longer distinct.

Fred Oahlam, Captain of the Minneapolis Police Detective Bureau, stated he knew nothing about the matter as it apparently was called to the attention of Night Captain of Detectives Mullen, who will not be on duty again until about 3:45 P. M. tomorrow.

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During the time Agent T. J. Dodd and this Agent were in the vicinity of South 5th Street, three drunk men were noticed the second house tested to determine what action was taken, and if it appears desirable investigation should be undertaken.

3-Division ✓

7-576-64

R. C. Conliffe

130

St. Paul, Minnesota,

January 22, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim,  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File 7-50.

On telephonic request, Agent called at [redacted] telephone, [redacted] for the purpose of interviewing [redacted] who advised he had some confidential information.

[redacted] introduced Agent to [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he has reason to believe that MORRIS GOLDBERG, operating the Tom City Bonding Company, has something to do with the kidnaping of BREMER. MORRIS GOLDBERG, it is understood, was involved in the kidnaping of one HUTMAN in St. Paul two years ago. [redacted] states that MORRIS GOLDBERG had a heated argument with Victim BREMER about three weeks ago in the bank relative to some money matters, at which time GOLDBERG threatened BREMER stating that he would get him and that it would cost him plenty. [redacted] states that during the same trial, GOLDBERG made a statement that the MOHRY Gangsters were not the right persons in that case and that shortly after BREMER was kidnaped, GOLDBERG invested a large sum in the markets; that GOLDBERG took the market under the name of MEYER; SAM MILLER; HATTIE G. SAINT and MRS. G. D. SAINT; that GOLDBERG also borrowed \$10,000. from WALTER MAGEE, who has been the contact man in this case, a short while ago and that MAGEE, when demanding the return of the money, GOLDBERG was unable to pay, but that MORRIS ROSENBERG, another underworld character, who is alleged to be using the name of TOM NEWMAN, raised the money for GOLDBERG to repay MAGEE; that between 9:00 A.M. and 9:30 A.M. of the morning after the kidnaping of BREMER occurred and before the press appeared with the kidnaped story, GOLDBERG and one MAX BINDER appeared at the office of THOMAS NEWMAN; that GOLDBERG and BINDER were very much agitated and excited and that they knew at that time that BREMER had been kidnaped. [redacted] states that GOLDBERG formerly officed with Attorney TOM NEWMAN, but that TOM NEWMAN no longer has GOLDBERG around his office; that NEWMAN is thoroughly displeased with GOLDBERG and that it is believed NEWMAN is absolutely on the straight.

[redacted] and that any further information [redacted] able to obtain [redacted] will convey to this office through [redacted]

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20 MAR 17 1965

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states that the following are connected with GOLDBERG:  
MORRIS and HARRY GOLDBERG;  
MAN AND MRS. KIMBER;  
SAM KOZBERG;  
BARNEY WEINMAN;  
KID CARP; BLUMENFELD;  
SHELLY and BARKS, in addition to MORRIS ROBINER.

It is recalled here that MORRIS GOLDBERG interested himself in  
SAM KOZBERG and SAM KRONICK and he caused KRONICK to admit at that time  
that the \$500.00 of the UNSCHUL money he had was obtained from SAM KOZBERG.

Very truly yours,  
BERNARD HARRY,  
Special Agent in Charge.

Division  
St. Paul

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Nathan, Assistant Director, and myself interviewed Mr. BREMER and Mr. GOTTFROID at the Adolph Bremer residence. The purpose of our visit was to secure the fingerprints of ADOLPH BREMER. Mr. BREMER stated he was very glad that Mr. Nathan and myself had called on him. He stated that he had been in the hospital for the last half hour.

half hour:

Mr. BREMER stated he wanted to talk to Mr. Nathan because he was concerned about the story appearing in the paper as to the fact that EDWARD BREMER was O.K. and that there was nothing to worry about Sunday or Monday. Mr. BREMER then launched into a criticism of political controlling police departments and inquired of Mr. Nathan and myself if our positions were political and the impression was created with him that they were not.

On this occasion, it is pointed out that Mr. BREMER was in the papers for several days, and it is pointed out that Mr. BREMER was concerned about the story appearing in the paper as to the fact that EDWARD BREMER was O.K. and that there was nothing to worry about Sunday or Monday. Mr. BREMER then launched into a criticism of political controlling police departments and inquired of Mr. Nathan and myself if our positions were political and the impression was created with him that they were not.

MR. BREMER and MR. GOTTFROID then brought up the matter of contacting the kidnapers and attempting to barter with them as to the ransom and it was understood by Mr. Nathan and myself that in the event a smaller sum is paid, MR. BREMER would assure the kidnapers that whatever information he might obtain as result of the contact would not be given to law enforcement officers, MR. BREMER would keep such a promise. Mr. Nathan informed



Mr. BUNN then asked Mr. Nathan what bank he banked at. Mr. Nathan thought should be paid. After some discussion, Mr. Nathan suggested figure \$50,000. Mr. GOTTFRID then suggested to give that \$50,000 would be outside figure.

The Lindbergh case in which cases were handled by newspaper reporters who were present at the trial.

The impression left with Mr. Nathan and myself is that the BREMER family had been in negotiation with the kidnapers, although there was nothing said to definitely prove this belief.

[illegible]

Very truly yours,

4-23713 Item 1  
G-23713-1-1

St. Paul, Minnesota,  
January 27-1934.

MEMORANDUM TO S. J. C. WHEELER HARRIS

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT  
EDWARD G. BRENNAN, Victim  
KIDNAPING  
Special File No. 10-1-10-10-10-10

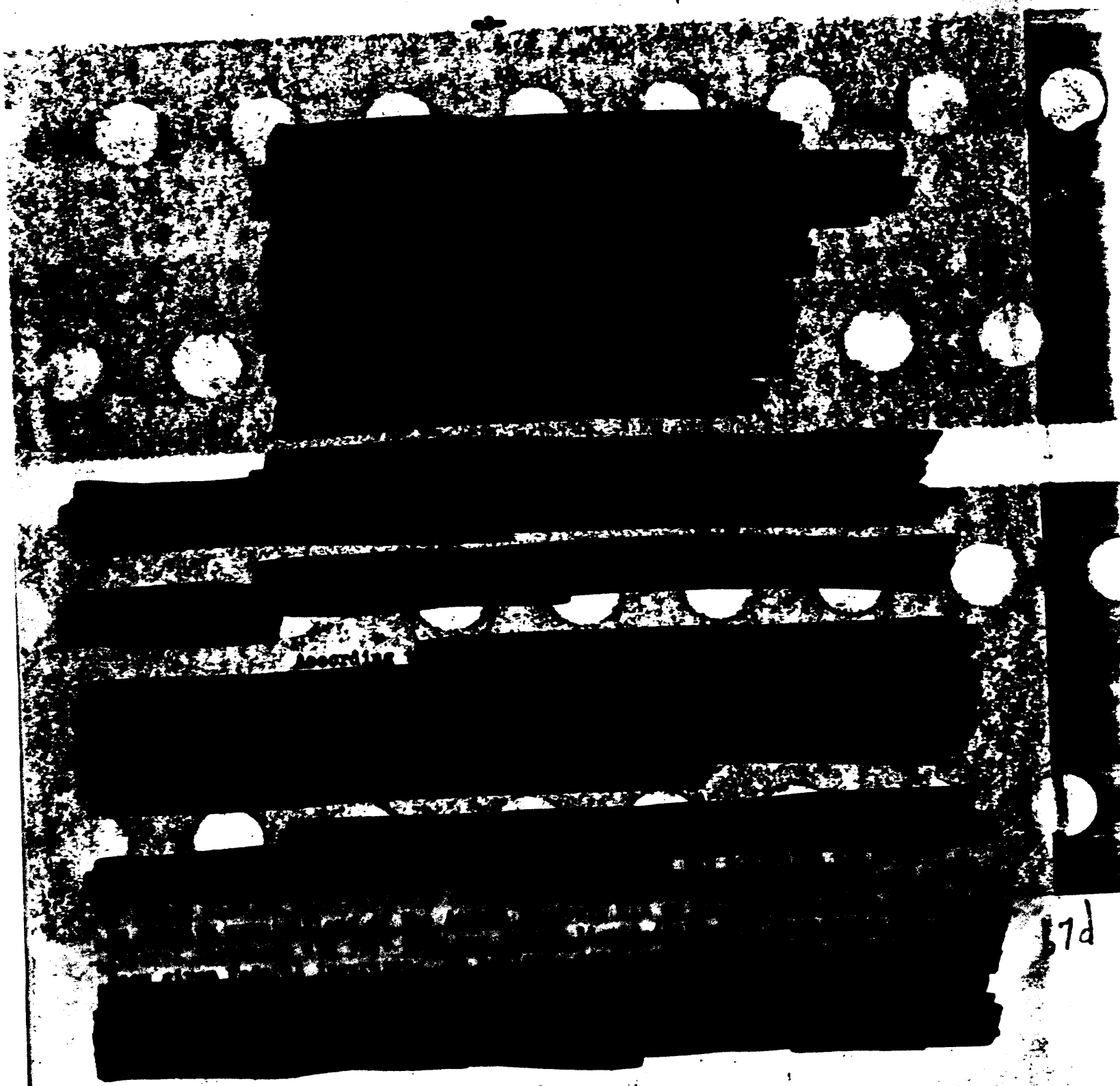
the location of the  
subject, the records and copies of the same.

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20 MAR 17 1965

7-576-64



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b7d



b7d

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In conclusion [REDACTED] requested that under no circumstances should he be repeated in connection with the foregoing information.

Very truly yours,

R.C.COULTER, SPECIAL AGENT.

ROC:TC  
S-Division ✓  
S-St. Paul

137

625 Lafayette Building,  
Detroit, Michigan.

JAN 25 1934

January 23, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
205 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

I recently interviewed Kathryn Kelly, wife of George (Machine Gun) Kelly, at Milan, Michigan with a view to obtaining any possible information which she might have regarding the kidnapping of Edward G. Bremer. It was known that Mrs. Kelly had visited the Twin Cities on several occasions, and that she is acquainted with certain underworld characters there. It was also thought that perhaps at one time or another, she might have overheard someone talking about kidnapping Mr. Bremer.

Mrs. Kelly informed me that she had never heard the kidnap victim's name mentioned, and stated that she was unable to give any information concerning same. She did advise, however, that Verne Sanky might be a good suspect, as he is alleged to be well acquainted around St. Paul and Minneapolis, where it is presumed that he has several connections. She believes that Verne Sanky is well-known to Tom Banks and Jack Phiffer, whom she states that both had her husband in exchanging ransom money. She feels that both Banks and Phiffer would not hesitate to negotiate a kidnapping, if visiting, however, that she did not believe that they perhaps would do the job themselves, but would handle negotiations.

She further advised that Edward G. Bremer, who is at the present time wanted for a kidnapping in Chicago, might also be a good suspect in the Bremer case, stating that he was to take part in the kidnapping with Bates and Kelly, and that Kelly had talked to him regarding that abduction. It seems that it was in New York place in the Chicago kidnapping to transport the victim to Chicago, Illinois, where he was to be kept in the house occupied by a crippled man. She advised, however, that because Ed Bremer did not arrive at a designated time, Banks at a certain time prior to the kidnapping, that Kelly and Bates got tired of waiting for him, therefore he took a boat to New York.

She states that it is her belief that the Bremer kidnapping was negotiated by Banks and Phiffer, and that it would be a good idea to keep tabs on these three persons. She states that Ed Bremer and other members of the Bremer family are now in Chicago.

ates, including Ed Bantz, use the Hays Hotel, 757 South State Street, Chicago, as a contact point, and that the proprietor, Frank Hays, who has the confidence of the gang, is furnished information by the individuals where they can be located in the event that he receives any calls for them. Mrs. Kelly stated that on one or two occasions she called Frank Hays at the above address from Texas, when she was attempting to locate her husband, George Kelly, during the time he was a fugitive in the Urquhart case, and that he (Hays) furnished her correct information.

It was her belief that La Rue spent a good deal of time around Aurora, Illinois.

Following a long interview with Kathryn Kelly, she was unable to furnish any information of value other than that set out above. I am transmitting herewith a bulletin prepared by the Chicago Police Department, in which is set out a photograph of Edward La Rue, with description.

Very truly yours,

WM. LARSON,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WL/ev  
cc: Division  
Chicago

301 Title Guaranty Bldg.  
Saint Louis, Missouri  
January 23, 1934

AIR MAIL  
SPECIAL DELIVERY.

JAN 25 1934 PM  
Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,  
Edward Bremer, Victim,  
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Confirming my telephone conversation this morning relative to the possible identity of the kidnapers of Mr. Bremer, you are advised that Mr. L. F. Cole, of the Alcoholic Beverage Unit, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, St. Louis, Missouri, called at this office on January 22, 1934 and advised that he had been conducting an investigation regarding the Shelton "mob" of East St. Louis, Illinois, reputed bootleggers and alleged kidnapers, during which time Mr. Cole has had open access to the local telephone company's records.

Mr. Cole advised that Bernie Shelton, St. Louis Police Department No. 11795, whose descriptive photograph is attached, resides at 720 N. 39th Street, East St. Louis, Illinois, telephone number East 3339. An examination by Mr. Cole of telephone calls made to and from this number reflects numerous calls prior to December 25, 1933, many of which were made to Mr. James E. Bandy, a well known criminal lawyer of Madison County, Illinois, who represented defendants in the Luer kidnaping case at Alton, Illinois, and who does not bear the best reputation and character, and on December 30, 1933 telephone East 3339 was disconnected. Some of the calls made from East 3339 were made to Forest 5053, which number is assigned to Florence Moore, 4909 Highland Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, and to Colfax 6226-J, assigned to Thomas McAniff, 3035 New Ashland Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

An examination by Mr. Cole of the McAniff telephone calls reflects two calls to East 3339 on December 9 and 15, 1933.

On December 27 and 29, 1933, two telephone calls were made from St. Louis telephone number Forest 5053 to Carl Shelton, 1708 Weimer Street, East St. Louis, Illinois, telephone East 5667. On January 3, 1934 a call is recorded from Forest 5053 in St. Louis to East 9160, the latter number several months ago being assigned to Albert Barth, 601 Trendley Avenue, East St. Louis, Illinois. At the present time telephone number East 9160 appears to be listed in the name of J. C. Cooper, 500a Missouri Avenue, East St. Louis, Illinois, which is a rooming house and known Shelton Gang hang-out.

7-576-

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 25 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Further, telephone number Forest 8083 at St. Louis communicated with telephone East 8369, East St. Louis, Illinois, which is an unpublished number, the telephone contract reflecting the name of Thomas Kevin, of 704 E. 41st Street, East St. Louis, Illinois. In all probability this last mentioned telephone is in fact that of John Keaney, also a known gangster in East St. Louis, Illinois.

An examination by Mr. Cole of the telephone calls made from East 8369 reflects that calls were made from this number to 231-W, St. Louis, Missouri, which is the telephone number of one Bart Davitt, Jean Drive, Ferguson, St. Louis County, Missouri.

The records further reflected that telephone East 8369 also communicated with Evergreen 9467 at St. Louis, Missouri, which number is assigned to Eugene Teben, 6504 West Florissant Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

It appears that the Moore and McAuliffe telephones have been exceptionally quiet during the last two weeks. In fact, only one call was made from the Moore telephone, and none from the McAuliffe telephone.

The residence at 4909 Highland Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, where the Moore family resides, is also occupied by John Dee, a Post Office clerk in St. Louis, Missouri, whose father is a policeman.

Mr. Cole further advised that he had learned from rumors that the Shelton Gang had about two weeks ago disappeared from their usual haunts in East St. Louis and Madison County, Illinois, and were supposed to have gone to Davenport, Iowa, taking with them several of the service cars operated by their cohorts. At the present time investigation is being made by this office, both in St. Louis, Missouri, East St. Louis, Illinois and Madison County, Illinois, in an endeavor to ascertain the present whereabouts of members of the Shelton Gang, and also the individuals referred to in the body hereof, since about January 1, 1934, and at such time as additional information is received, your office will be notified immediately.

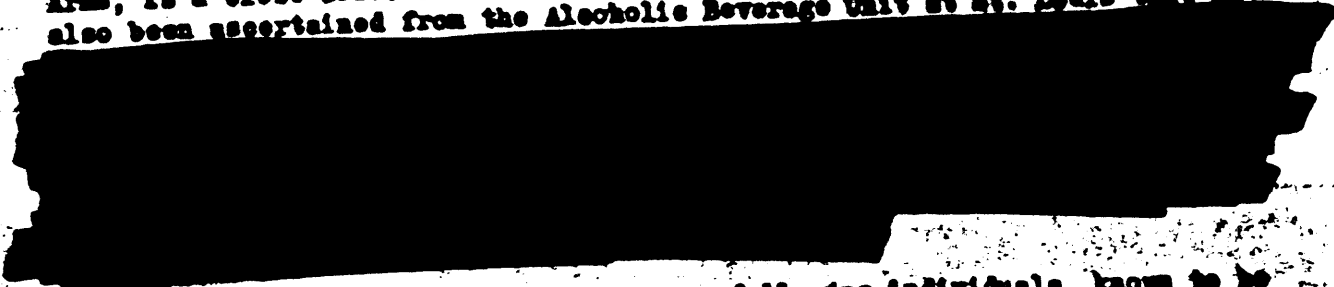
Reference is also made to a letter received from the Chicago Division Office on January 12, 1934, in the case entitled Eddie Boll, with aliases, Fugitive, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

[REDACTED] are close associates of the Shelton Gang, in view of which it is apparent that Eddie Boll is likewise associated, such rumors having reached this office on previous occasions.

The Hyde Park Gambling Club in Venice, Illinois and also the "Maples" on Collinsville Road, Madison County, Illinois, are both frequented by the Sheltons, and probably by Eddie Boll, and investigation will be made at these points, seeking the desired information.

This office has also ascertained that one "Red Eye" Smith of East St. Louis, Illinois is a known associate of the Shelton Gang, and about one week ago moved into the second floor of a building at 1752a State Street, East St. Louis, Illinois, accompanied, as far as known to this office, by two red-headed women. No other occupants of this address are at present known to this office.

It is further known to this office that Monroe Arms, alias "Blackie" Arms, is a close associate of the Shelton Gang, as is Frank Wortman. It has also been ascertained from the Alcoholic Beverage Unit at St. Louis that an



Descriptive photographs of the following individuals, known to be associated with the Shelton mob, are being transmitted herewith to your office for such value as they may have in connection with the instant matter:

Name	St. Louis, Mo. P. D. No.
Monroe Arms, alias "Blackie" Arms	21542
Edward Wortman	22322
Frank Wortman	22601
Wm. Smith, alias "Red Eye" Smith	22523
Thos. McAniff	2222
Bernard Shelton, alias Bernie Shelton	11722
Eugene Tebeau	10222
Donald Barth Davitt	22222
John Kenney	1422
Raymond P. Fishell	17221

This office does not possess any definite information which would connect the individuals referred to in this letter with the instant kidnaping. However, inasmuch as they are the type who would commit such a crime and apparently disappeared from their usual haunts around the first of the year, it is believed that the necessary investigation should be made to establish their actual whereabouts during the period of this kidnaping.

It is also suggested that inasmuch as Special Agent John E. Brennan is familiar with the activities of the Shelton mob and their hang-outs in Madison County, Illinois, that he may be able to elaborate upon their activities.

Very truly yours,

F. F. YEARSLEY, Acting,  
Special Agent in Charge.

FFY:H  
encl.  
cc Division ✓  
7-43



SPC:CEK

January 25, 1934.

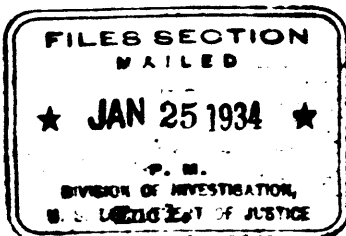
Special Agent in Charge  
Division of Investigation  
U.S. Department of Justice  
803 Post Office Building  
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,  
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM, KIDNAPING. There are transmitted herewith  
a copy of a letter addressed to "Chas McGee" signed by E.G. Bremer,  
a copy of the unsigned letter addressed "Chas. McGee", and a copy of  
the letter dated Friday evening addressed to "Dear Walter" and signed  
"E.G. Bremer", for your observation and such use as you care to make  
of them.

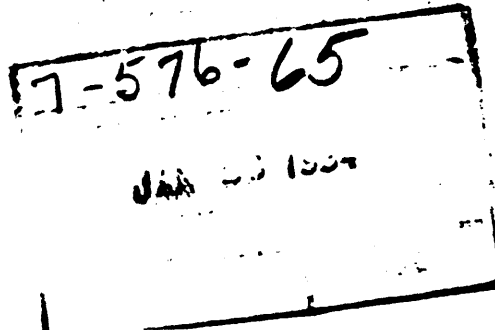
Very truly yours,

Director.



AIRMAIL  
SPECIAL DELIVERY

RECORDED



144

WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

12M-5

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. CONLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. HUBER



# WESTERN UNION

WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEY  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.  
108 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

GOVT NL=STPAUL MINN 25

DIRECTOR, DIV OF INVESTIGATION=

US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

RECORDED  
COPY FILED IN  
7-86  
12-38915

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

BREMER KIDNAPING

ADDITIONAL LETTERS

RECEIVED BY FAMILY

OBVIOUSLY CRANE LETTERS

STOP PREVIOUS REPORTED

POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTS IN LAKE REGION RECORDED INVESTIGATED BY

AEROPLANE

PROVE BASELESS STOP RUMORED

MRS. EDITH HASE

AT

AURORA

MINNESOTA WITH STRANGERS

BEING

CHECKED STOP 11 AM

LEAVING FOR CHICAGO

TONIGHT AS WITNESS

JAN 26 1934

TRIAL

HANNI.

Reid  
Kecala 976

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAM OR CABLE

145

January 24, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Confirming conversation between Mr. Nathan and  
Mr. Glegg today, there is enclosed herewith a duplication  
of the first ransom note in the Bremer Kidnaping case which  
has been prepared by employees of the Division in Washington.

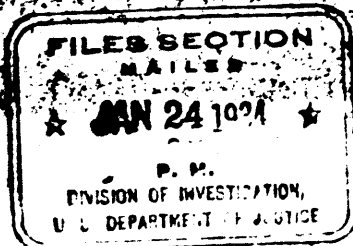
Your views concerning this note and its possible  
use, in the event the kidnapers should demand the return of  
the original notes, will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover  
Director.

Inclosure #683246

AIR MAIL  
SPECIAL DELIVERY



RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-67	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 26 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

INVESTIGATION  
JAN 13 1934 PM

Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROSEN

January 26, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file 7-30.

Receipt is acknowledged of your communication of January 24th transmitting duplication of the first ransom note in the Bremer kidnaping case. I think this is a splendid piece of work and it certainly seems to answer every purpose of substitution. I believe that the same procedure should be followed in the other typewritten document that you have. I am beginning to feel that our Scientific Unit may really do some good work if they continue along these lines. Whoever did this, at any rate, is entitled to an orchid.

Very truly yours,

HAROLD NATHAN,  
Assistant Director.

HN:HVS

Air Mail  
Special Delivery

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

FEB 2 - 1934

7-571-68  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
JAN 27 1934 A.M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
DIRECTOR  
EDWARDS  
TOLSON  
FILE

11-1-34  
NOT RECORDED

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#262  
267

Laboratory Report

January 25, 1934.

Case: Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim;  
Kidnaping.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: 1 note addressed to Dr. H.T. Hippert, Lowry Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.,  
1 note and envelope addressed to Mrs. Bremer beginning "Dear Patz", the envelope  
was not postmarked, 1 letter addressed to Charles Magee and signed "Ed", 1  
envelope addressed to Charles Magee or Arthur Bremer, 2 fingerprint cards of  
Thomas Dahill and Charles J. Tierney, 1 typewritten letter received by Walter  
Magee beginning "Put stated ransom in two suite cases", 1 envelope addressed  
to W. A. Magee and postmarked St. Paul, Minn., dated January 23, 1934.

Examination requested by:

St. Paul Office.

Date received: January 24 and 25, 1934.

Examination requested: General, Typewriting, and Fingerprint.

Result of examination:

Examination by: C.A. Appel.

January 24. The physical measurements and characteristics of the stationery  
have been recorded for comparison purposes. The two typewritten letters ad-  
dressed to Charles Magee, starting "You must be proud of yourself by now" and  
"If you can wait O.K." were written with the Corona typewriter equipped with  
Pica type which was used to write the original extortion letter addressed to  
Magee, starting "You are hereby declared in". One of these letters is also  
written on typewriter bond paper which is known as 8 1/2 by 11 size and which is  
identical with the extortion letter beginning "You are hereby declared in".  
The other letter, which is the one beginning "You must be proud of yourself"  
was written on a similar typewriter paper but one which has a grained appear-  
ance. This consists of very fine textured lines running the length of the  
paper, being caused by the finish on the paper.

The personal letters written to Mrs. Bremer and Magee in ink  
script are unquestionably in the handwriting of Bremer, also, the signature  
on the typewritten letter beginning "You must be proud of yourself" is un-  
questionably the genuine signature of Bremer. It will be noted that the  
handwritten letters indicate Bremer was in better physical condition when he  
wrote them confirming his statement concerning this. However, it is possible  
to observe various weaknesses in his writing which indicate that he is hurt.

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20 MAR 17 1965 ; JAN 27 1934

7-576-69	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 27 1934	
one	FILE

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The typewritten letter received by Magee beginning "Put stated ransome in two suite cases" is not written on the same typewriter. It was written on an L. C. Smith typewriter equipped with Pica type, such as was in use about 1922 or earlier. This is determined by the shape, particularly of the G. This letter is written on lined note paper, machine cut on all four sides, which has no water-mark. Its dimensions and other characteristics have been recorded. In the absence of some information extraneous to this letter it would appear that it is not from the real kidnapers. Forgeries of the typewritten letters have been prepared.

The ink script letters written by Bremer were written on paper which has the water-mark "Lord Baltimore Rag Content". This is paper which is sold in

Washington, D. C. in the Liggett's Drug Stores. A package of paper identical in every way except for fractional differences in size, was purchased for 39 cents. The sheets are attached in a pad. The water-mark is very visible and the home of any suspect should be searched for this paper. The paper is distributed throughout all of the chain of Liggett's Drug Stores and affiliated chains, it being understood that this water-mark and package for social or other note purposes are probably manufactured exclusively for these associated chains and distributed through the United Drug Company. The names of the stores in St. Paul or the Middle West may be different from those in the East.

THE ORIGINAL EVIDENCE WHICH WAS SUBMITTED IS BEING RETAINED IN THE LABORATORY FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATIONS WHICH MAY BE DESIRED. SHOULD YOUR OFFICE DESIRE THIS ORIGINAL EVIDENCE FOR USE IN ANY SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDINGS WHICH MAY DEVELOP, THE DIVISION SHOULD BE NOTIFIED IN AMPLE TIME TO PERMIT THE TRANSMITTAL.

3 - Director ✓  
2 - St. Paul.  
2 - Laboratory.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
203 Post Office Building,  
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

January 24, 1934

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
Kidnaping. St. Paul File 7-30.

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are memoranda submitted by  
the Agents of the St. Paul Division Office relative to  
the above matter.

Very truly yours,

*Werner Hanni*

WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:IM  
Encls.

*mody*

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*mody*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

JAN 27 1934

7-576-70	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 26 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>and 689</i>	FILE

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St. Paul, Minnesota.  
January 23, 1934.

MEMORANDUM TO S.A.C. WERNER HANNI:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

While on duty status in the EDWARD G. BREMER residence, 92 North Mississippi River Road, St. Paul, Minnesota, on Friday evening, January 19, 1934, one, JOHN WARREN GODFREY, an attorney from New York City, and a MR. KIGELSON (phonetic), from Chicago, appeared at the BREMER residence and had a conversation with FRANKLIN G. MATSON, who is married to EDWARD G. BREMER'S sister, and who resides at 1800 Portland Avenue, St. Paul. This conversation was also held with MRS. EDWARD G. BREMER, and other members of the family. MR. GODFREY and MR. KIGELSON came to the BREMER home in a yellow cab and members of the family did not want to disclose the nature, or purpose, of their visit. About 2:00 P.M., on January 22, 1934, MR. GODFREY again appeared at the BREMER home in a yellow cab. Then, he had a conversation with MR. MATSON and MRS. BREMER, the nature of same unknown. Subsequently, MRS. WILLIAM VON der WEYER, a sister of MRS. EDWARD G. BREMER, advised agent that she thought "there was something funny about the whole matter". She stated that her sister usually told her all about her business but that since some time in the fall of 1933, when EDWARD G. BREMER was in the eastern part of the United States, he met MR. GODFREY, and that MR. and MRS. GODFREY visited the BREMER'S home before Christmas, 1933; that they did not tell her what the purpose of the GODFREY visit was, except that it was for business, that she has been suspicious of these visits but has not been able to figure out anything in regard to them. She also advised that the Sunday before EDWARD G. BREMER was kidnaped, MR. and MRS. EDWARD G. BREMER made a trip to Chicago, and stayed at the Blackstone Hotel; that, while at the hotel, MRS. BREMER lost a hat and while she was alone in the hotel, a bellboy walked into the room unannounced and finding MRS. BREMER there stated that he had merely come to find out whether anyone was occupying the room as they did not know at the office. She stated that the BREMER'S arrived home the day before EDWARD G. BREMER was kidnaped.

FRANKLIN MATSON, upon agent's first visit to the BREMER home

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7-576-70

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advised that he had been unable to figure out the matter; that there were five or six of the relatives as well as himself who believed that EDWARD G. BREMER would not be returned alive; that, as president of the Commercial State Bank, EDWARD G. BREMER had been very nervous for the past three years, always living in fear that the bank would be robbed. He advised that LEON KLEGERMAN, as well as the hoodlum element in St. Paul, does his banking business at the Commercial State Bank.

On Friday evening, January 19, 1934, one, DR. JENES of the WOOD Radio Broadcasting Station, Minneapolis and St. Paul, called FRANKLIN MATSON at the BREMER home and advised that he had heard from an authoritative source that the body of EDWARD G. BREMER had been found. He insisted that the information came from a reliable source and, after some questioning by MR. MATSON, DR. JENES did advise that the information came from the police, not however, the chief of police, but a police officer. This information was telephoned to Special Agent in Charge Werner Hanni at the St. Paul Division Office.

On Sunday afternoon, January 21, 1934, one, H. J. GUNTHER, put in a long distance telephone call for the BREMER residence from Princeton, Minnesota. He advised that he is a school teacher at Foley, Minnesota; that he could be reached through one, JOHN URBANSKI, a storekeeper at Morill, Minnesota. He advised that at about 3:45 on Sunday, January 21, 1934, he had seen a Cadillac Coupe parked about three miles from Elk River, Minnesota, and that it was filled with gasoline and had been run about 88,000 miles. He advised that he called Sheriff Newman at Elk River, Minnesota, and he made an examination of the car and took the license number. He stated that the car appeared to be very suspicious looking and might have some connection with the BREMER kidnaping. GUNTHER also advised that a Lincoln Coupe had been seen in the neighborhood. This information was relayed to the Special Agent in Charge of the St. Paul Division Office.

In the Saturday noon edition of the Minneapolis Journal, January 20, 1934, there appeared an article stating that the Postmaster at Minneapolis had received a letter written on the stationery of the Union City Mission, Minneapolis, in substance as follows:

That EDWARD G. BREMER had been accidentally killed by one of the gang while this member of the gang was in a drunken condition; that the body was buried and would not be found until the snow had gone from the ground in the spring. This was signed, "One of the gang". On the corner of this letter was a rough sketch resembling an arrow, or three roads coming together with a curve and a small dot with the letter "A", possibly standing for Anoka, Minnesota. At this time, there had been numerous reports that BREMER was dead. Agent proceeded to Anoka, Minnesota, inter-

viewing the sheriff, OSCAR OLSON, who advised that two reporters from the Minneapolis Star had interviewed him earlier that afternoon in regard to this letter and rough sketch and that he, his son, and J.H. WESTLAKE, the game warden at Anoka, Minnesota, had searched all the possible roads that had any resemblance to the sketch but that nothing was found. He stated that he was of the opinion the letter was the work of a crank and there was nothing to it. He advised that he was unable to figure out the sketch and that there was no road in the county that he could think of that resembled the markings on the sketch. He advised that intensive search would be made the next morning, which would be January 21, 1934, and if anything was found he would notify the Special Agent in Charge of the St. Paul Division Office.

J.H. WESTLAKE, game warden, advised that he knew every road in the county; that, after examining the sketch, he could think of no road or place that resembled the drawing. He advised that some five or six miles east of Anoka, on highway #62, which leads into St. Paul, there is a river road that goes into Minneapolis. He advised in this particular section bodies are found every year; that, upon examining this sketch, search was made in this vicinity immediately. He advised, however, that nothing was found.

On January 22, 1934, late in the afternoon, DR. JENKS of Radio Station WCCO, called the BREMER residence and asked for MR. MATSON. MR. MATSON was absent at the time and agent talked to DR. JENKS. He advised that the St. Paul Daily News had just put out an extra which announced that contact had been made through DR. NIPPERT, family physician of EDWARD G. BREMER; that a bottle with a note had been thrown through the window. DR. JENKS wanted to verify this. This was the purpose of his call. MRS. WILLIAM VAN der MEYER, sister of MRS. EDWARD G. BREMER, was listening on the telephone and she stated at the time that DR. NIPPERT was the family physician of EDWARD G. BREMER. She immediately called the NIPPERT residence and she informed agent that she had been informed that a milk bottle had been thrown through the window but there was no note in same. She advised that this information had not been given out by DR. NIPPERT but one of the neighbors had seen the occurrence and notified the police.

Very truly yours,

JOHN V. ANDERSON, SPECIAL AGENT.

JVA:TC  
3-Division ✓  
9-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota  
January 25, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD S. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-55.

Upon advice received from Mr. Randall, President of the Tri State Telephone and Telegraph Company, Agent interviewed CHARLES ARTHUR BRUNN, chauffeur for Mr. PHIL RAY, 935 Summit Avenue, who states that the morning of January 17th, he drove the RAY children to the Summit school; that while he was parked in front of the Summit School to discharge the RAY children, MR. EDWARD BREMER drove up in front of his car to discharge his daughter; that thereupon MR. BREMER proceeded towards Lexington Avenue, and he (BRUNN) followed within a few yards behind him; that when BRUNN approached the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues, he saw what he believed to be two men, one on each side of the car, which he knew was MR. BREMER's car, which had come to a stop at that intersection; that he did not observe or could give a description of either of the men; also, that the men were talking in a loud voice but he could not understand a word that was said for the reason that the car windows were closed; that the man standing on the left side of MR. BREMER's car, that is the driver's side, had the door partially open and his head and upper part of his body inside of the car. He could not state whether or not MR. BREMER was sitting up in the car or not. He would give no descriptions of either of the two men, except that the man who had the car door partially open, leaning, with his head inside the car were either a medium or dark overcoat and a medium or dark Fedora hat; that he would judge the man about five feet, ten or eleven inches tall and weighing between 160 and 165 pounds; that he did not get a view of the face of this man nor of the other man; that he also saw a large dark sedan, which could have been anything from a Studebaker to an Cadillac or Packard, parked immediately next to the corner where BREMER's car was standing, facing south and on Lexington Avenue; that in view of the fact that a small car came up Lexington Avenue at a rather fast rate of speed, his particular concern was traffic and his, BRUNN's, observation was this approaching small car in order for him to turn on to Lexington Avenue. MR. BRUNN will not be able to identify either man or state the make of car that was parked there, but his information is valuable in respect to time and place where MR. BREMER was seized. He stated that the time would be anywhere between 8:25 and 8:35 A.M.; that there was no one anywhere in the vicinity except a milk truck about a block away parked on Goodrich Avenue. BRUNN is familiar with the identity of MR. BREMER and his automobile.

Very truly yours,

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20 MAR 17 1965  
WH:IM  
3 CC Division  
9 CC St. Paul

WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

7-576-70

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St. Paul, Minnesota  
January 23, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANBY:

Re: St. Paul file No. 7-30.

Acting on information received at the St. Paul Division office from Deputy Sheriff SIMPLE, Minneapolis, Minnesota, agent interviewed WILLIAM KETTNER at the Sheriff's office in Minneapolis, Minnesota. MR. KETTNER stated that he resides at the Union City Mission in Minneapolis, is 35 years of age, born in Germany, and at present is unemployed. He advised that on 1-13-34 he met a man known to him as "OLAF" on a street in Minneapolis; that he first knew this individual at Grand Forks, North Dakota, in 1925 at a gambling place there.

OLAF asked KETTNER if the latter was working and on being advised that he was not, he said that he might be able to find a job for him. Accordingly, he made an appointment with KETTNER to meet him in front of the Andrews Hotel on 4th and Hennepin Avenue on 1-14-34. KETTNER did so meet OLAF and he stated that the latter was driving a silver-gray Willys-Knight car with only one license tag, which was on the front of the said car. At this meeting, OLAF asked KETTNER if he could drive an automobile and how well he could drive, and he was told by KETTNER that he had driven for many years and was very capable. OLAF then gave him \$2 and instructed him to meet him at the Union Station in St. Paul at 8:00 p.m., on 1-16-34. KETTNER went to this station and there saw OLAF talking to two men whom he did not recognize. OLAF alone approached him and asked him if he would take a driving job but he could promise no definite salary. Because of this indefiniteness, KETTNER refused the job and conversation was held between the two in the midst of which KETTNER happened to produce some official stationery of the Union City Mission. OLAF asked him if he might have a piece of this paper and an envelope to go with it and KETTNER gave the same to him and also handed him stationery from the St. James Hotel in Minneapolis and one from the Albert Hotel at Albert Lea, Minnesota. OLAF promised to meet KETTNER on Thursday, January 18, 1934, but failed to do so and KETTNER has not seen him since.

KETTNER further stated that the two strangers who were talking with OLAF at the Union Station drove off in a large dark sedan but he could not tell the make or the license number.

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20 JAN 17 1965

KETTNER described OLAF as 35 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches, 190 pounds, dark complexion, full face, well dressed. He described the two strangers, No. 1 as 40 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches, husky build, light complexion, wearing fur cap and dark clothes; No. 2 as 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches in height, slender build, light hair, wearing a derby and dark clothes.

3 cc-Division

7-571-76 T. J. DODD, Special Agent.

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St. Paul, Minnesota.

January 25, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANNEY

Re: St. Paul file No. 233

MR. GEORGE E. KREMER, attorney, 324 Baker Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota, who was formerly engaged in the automobile business, telephoned the St. Paul office this morning advising that he had information which might prove of value in the BREMER kidnapping case.

MR. KREMER was contacted at his office and he advised that he had a client, HARVEY E. MORGAN, who resides at Paynesville, Minnesota, who informed him some time ago that there were some men who frequently patronized a garage at Paynesville, Minnesota, operated by JACK HOKPPNER, formerly a Chevrolet dealer; that MR. MORGAN stated that these men used to leave their car at HOKPPNER'S garage for service and spent quite a bit of their time in a beer parlor located next to the garage; that these men were known to have occupied a cottage located at Rice Lake, Minnesota, and spent most of the summer there last year; that MR. MORGAN informed him that on one occasion, he walked into the garage and observed these men and confidentially told JACK HOKPPNER, the proprietor, that he believed one of the men greatly resembled VERNE SANKEY, for whom a nation-wide search was being made; that following this, MR. MORGAN, accompanied by JACK HOKPPNER went to the Post Office nearby and examined the wanted notices which have been distributed for VERNE SANKEY and then returned to the garage where they both closely observed this particular man again and both were of the opinion that this man was VERNE SANKEY; that MORGAN and HOKPPNER did not attempt to apprehend this man or question him but immediately telephoned the Minneapolis Police Department, informing them that they were of the opinion that SANKEY was present in their town; that the Minneapolis Police informed them that they would immediately dispatch a squad car to Paynesville and investigate but that the police did not send a squad car and took no action whatever. MR. KREMER stated that this information was furnished him by HARVEY MORGAN around the 18th or 14th of November, 1933, when he (KREMER) was in Paynesville on business.

According to MR. KREMER, both HARVEY E. MORGAN and JACK HOKPPNER are now residing in Paynesville and JACK HOKPPNER will be able to give the exact location of the cottage where these men held forth at Rice Lake.

Very truly yours,

R. L. NALLS,  
Special Agent.

RLN:HVS  
Cc 7-3

3 cc - Division

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120 5 MAR 17 1965

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COPY-der

CHAS. O. SNIDER  
1014 Main Street  
Phone 2763  
DISTRIBUTOR

Richmond, Indiana

Jan 24 34

Dept of Justice

Wash D C

Gentlemen:-

Am reasonably sure Verne Sarkey was here in Richmond just before  
Christmas, see attached clipping.

Man who was here was about 5 feet 10 in height and medium build  
rather quiet in action and looked very like the attached cut.

Very truly yours,

Chas O Snider

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Edward R Bremer

7-576-71

deindexed this  
serial only  
2-10-58 32

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

FEB 1. 1934

7-576-71	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 27 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

157

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
203 Post Office Building,  
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

January 23, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING. St. Paul File 7-30.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to your coded telegram dated January 22, 1934, requesting resubmission of fingerprints for OTTO BREMER, WALTER KAGEE and C. E. NEWCOME, please be advised that same are enclosed herewith, also prints of MR. ADOLPH BREMER, Sr., which may appear on first ransom note.

Very truly yours,

*Werner Hanni*

WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

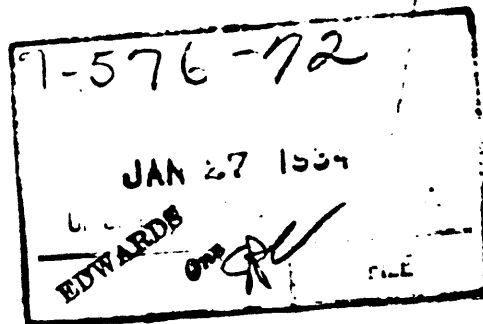
WNN:IM  
Encls.

1124  
Prints detached in  
57 P section  
- E. W.

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120 MAR 17 1965



RECORDED  
JAN 30 1934



Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Post Office Box 515  
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

January 25, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

JAN 30 1934

7-576-73  
JAN 27 1934  
RECORDED  
FILE

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File 7-30.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find fingerprint cards of Doctor  
H. T. Rippert, whose impressions possibly may appear on the  
various ransom notes forwarded to the Division.

There is some indication that the Barker-Karpis  
Gang again has been in the vicinity of St. Paul during this  
kidnaping and it might perhaps be advisable to examine their  
prints in connection with any prints found on any of the  
documents that have been forwarded in connection with the  
above matter. It is suggested that the prints of the follow-  
ing be kept in mind:

Volney Davis, McAlester, Okla. Pen. #12808;  
Harry Campbell alias Dave Campbell, Sheriff's Office,  
Tulsa, Okla. #9420;  
Arthur R. Barker alias Doc Barker, McAlester, Okla.  
Pen. #11906;  
Fred Barker, Lansing, Kans. Pen. #9856;  
Alvin Karpis, Lansing, Kans. Pen. #1539.

Very truly yours,

*Werner Hanni*

WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:IM

Encls. (2)

AIR MAIL

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20 JAN 17 1965

RECORDED  
JAN 28 1934



# Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
P.O.Box 515, St.Paul, Minn.

86652

January 25, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U.S.Department of Justice,  
Washington,D.C.

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

FEB 2. 1934

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St.Paul File No.7-30

7-576-74	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 27 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
EDWARD G. BREMER	FILE

Transmitted herewith is a memorandum in the above matter, prepared by Special Agent E.N. Notestein, under date of January 24, 1934. There are also transmitted herewith numerous phoney ransom notes as well as letters containing alleged information. Copies of these notes have been prepared for the St.Paul Office. There is further enclosed the original phoney note which was taken from the person, Bill A. Mentyla, a cab driver in St.Paul, in which matter previous correspondence was had with the Division. There is also transmitted with this note a signed statement taken by the police from Mentyla, which bears his signature. This statement was taken by Chief of Police Dehill, St.Paul, Minnesota, on January 19, 1934 at 4:15 P.M., and therein Bill Mentyla states that he resides at 133 Iglehart Street, St.Paul, Minnesota; that he is single; that he is a cab driver and has been so employed for about three months by the City, Yellow, and Blue and White Cab Companies and presently is employed by the Blue and White Cab Company; that he was born at Sebeka, Minnesota; that he has no relatives living; that he made some statement in regard to the delivery of a note supposed to be given to him by two men on a trip from Seven Corners to Fifth and Robert Streets, and giving a description of the men and also the car they were supposed to be in; that he gave this information to a day cab driver and to a man on St.Peter Street. He also told these men that the persons giving him the note to be delivered had given him \$1.00, and that the note was addressed to 92 North Mississippi River Boulevard and was in an envelope bearing the stamp of the cab company with the note on fragments of paper inside, reading: "You make payment soon, huh?" and signed, "Kip"; that he had no intention of delivering this note; that his object was to get his name in the paper as he never had any publicity; that he wrote the note himself; that he has never been in any trouble before.

1/27/34  
16 notes detailed  
to St. Paul. none  
enclosed in call  
copy

91  
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20 MAR 17 1965

There is also transmitted herewith a postal card written in Brooklyn, New York, January 23, 1934, addressed to the Postmaster, St. Paul, Minnesota, written in English and reading in print, as follows:

"We have Ed G. Bremer very safe in Brkyn. Everything 'll be alright if you do what we want... the cash. Our gang is very strong and we have branche in all the biggest cities in U.S.A.

"One member."

There is further enclosed a letter containing a drawing and written in some foreign language, apparently attempting to give some information as to the whereabouts of the victim. This letter is written in pencil and is unsigned and was addressed to the Post Office Department, St. Paul, Minnesota, and mailed at Blairstown, New Jersey, January 23, 1934, at 2:30 P.M.. The contents of this note are not understood here.

For your further information, there is attached hereto copy of statements made by L.J. Murnane and Conrad Erickson of the Minnesota State Highway Patrol, made at the Record Division of the St. Paul Police Department on Tuesday, January 23, 1934, at 7:35 P.M.; also, a question and answer statement forwarded to the St. Paul Division Office by Chief of Police Robert A. Donaldson, concerning the same matter, and Mr. Donaldson's questioning Harry Bachman.

All Governmental agencies located in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota, have been instructed to convey immediately any information that may come to their attention relative to this case and they all have pledged to do so. The Postmasters of the two cities are under instructions to have all mail carriers carefully observe, in particular, anything unusual transpiring on their mail routes.

Very truly yours,



WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:TC  
Enc.

56657

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
January 24, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WEBSTER HANSEN:

Re: St. Paul file No. 7-30.

On January 19, 1934, in connection with the EDWARD G. BREMER kidnaping case, agent went to the ADOLPH BREMER home, 855 West 7th Street, St. Paul, at about 5:00 p.m., and remained there until the following morning at about 9:30 a.m., when he was relieved by Special Agent Walls.

At the BREMER home, agent met the following persons:

ADOLPH BREMER, SR., father of EDWARD BREMER, the victim.  
ADOLPH BREMER, JR., the brother of the victim.  
LOUISE BREMER, sister of victim.  
WALTER MAGEE, contact man for the kidnapers.  
G. E. NEWCOMB, Assistant Brew Master, Schmidt Brewing Co.  
MISS WILL SUSEN.  
OTTO BREMER, uncle of the victim.  
CARL L. V. KRELSSEN, attorney and business counselor for ADOLPH BREMER, with offices at 30 Broad Street, New York City.  
W. T. GODFREY, also an attorney and business counselor for ADOLPH BREMER with offices at 30 Broad Street, New York City.  
Lieutenant ROY COFFEY, Lieutenant Detective, St. Paul Police Department.

Agent again went to the BREMER residence on Sunday morning, January 21st, and remained until Monday morning, January 22, at which time he was relieved by Special Agent Fortenberry.

On Saturday morning at about 7:30 a.m., DR. NIPPERT, family physician, came to the BREMER home, apparently on an emergency call, and word was given out after DR. NIPPERT had visited ADOLPH BREMER that ADOLPH BREMER had suffered a heart attack. It was noted, however, that ADOLPH BREMER appeared about nine o'clock and showed no particular indication of having been ill.

On Sunday, agent had a long visit with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised agent confidentially that there is little affection between the ADOLPH BREMER family and the victim, EDWARD BREMER; that a short time ago, EDWARD BREMER, against instructions of

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20 MAR 17 1965

7-576-74

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- 2 -

his father, purchased his, EDWARD BREMER's present home on The River Road for about \$35,000 and that ADOLPH BREMER paid for this home.

It was also noted that ADOLPH BREMER is not at all friendly with the KISWEIN family, into which EDWARD BREMER married. EDWARD BREMER married EMILY KISWEIN. MR. KISWEIN, SR., and MRS. KISWEIN have been residing with the EDWARD BREMER family for some little time.

Concerning the "attorneys" CARL KISSELSEN and W. T. GODFREY, it may be noted that according to ADOLPH BREMER, these gentlemen have been business counselors and apparently lobbyists for ADOLPH BREMER during the past 25 years. They were received as members of the family and are apparently very close friends of ADOLPH BREMER. Both MR. KISSELSEN and MR. GODFREY, according to ADOLPH BREMER, have taken a distinct interest in this case, although they were not solicited by MR. BREMER as to do.

MR. BREMER further stated, in a rather disparaging way, words to the effect that he did not see what they thought they could do in the case.

During the course of agent's stay at the BREMER residence, it was noted particularly that ADOLPH BREMER repeatedly brought up the matter of MR. KISWEIN having abused his, MR. BREMER's daughter LOUISE over the telephone.

ADOLPH BREMER inquired of agent as to whether or not in agent's opinion the full \$200,000 should be paid. Agent replied that an arrangement might be made with the kidnapers whereby a smaller sum would be accepted.

On Sunday afternoon, MR. BOHN, the father of HASKELL BOHN, who was previously kidnaped in St. Paul and later released after the payment of a ransom reported to have been \$12,000, visited the BREMER family and endeavored to give ADOLPH BREMER his, MR. BOHN'S opinion as to what should be done in this case. MR. BOHN very specifically stated that ADOLPH BREMER should have nothing to do with the police or other authorities. It was apparent that there was some antagonism between MR. BREMER and MR. BOHN, and MR. BREMER handed MR. BOHN his overcoat and indicated that he should leave, although he had not finished his conversation.

MR. G. E. NEWCOMB, the Assistant Brew Master and also a very close friend of the family, came to the BREMER residence from time to time but as far as agent could ascertain, his conversation with the family was only general.

Many phone calls were received at the BREMER residence, the majority of which were from relatives or well-wishers inquiring as to the status of the case.

- 3 -

Both ADOLPH BREMER and the rest of the immediate family were very friendly to the Division and apparently were giving their cooperation to agent and withholding no information. It was noted that when a telephone call would arrive at the residence, the family would wait for agent to answer the extension line before beginning the conversation so that agent might listen in on any message which might be given.

At about three o'clock in the morning of Saturday, January 20th, agent observed a large, black coupe automobile circling the house. This car eventually stopped in front of the Schmidt Brewing Company, which is located directly across the street from the house. A door was slammed and the car sped away. Examination was made at the brewery mailbox and in the immediate vicinity and no note or communication of any kind was found. Because of the speed of the car and its distance from the house, the license number could not be obtained. Agent was later advised, when talking to ADOLPH BREMER, JR., that some persons go off duty at the brewery at 3:00 a.m., and that this car may have called to pick up one of the employees, although no person was seen entering the automobile.

Lieutenant BOY COFFEY of the St. Paul Police Department was also placed at the BREMER residence and no information was furnished to MR. COFFEY which agent did not also receive.

At about 1:00 a.m., on the morning of Monday, January 22nd, the lights in the BREMER residence suddenly went off although it was noted that the lights in nearby residences and in the brewery were on. The lights remained off for approximately five minutes and then came on. No unusual circumstance was noted in the neighborhood during this period. Lieutenant COFFEY called the St. Paul Police Department and requested that squad cars cruise the neighborhood.

At 6:30 a.m., on the morning of Monday, January 22nd, telephone call was received by agent at the BREMER residence, this call being from a woman, who inquired for MR. MATSON. Agent advised this woman, after waiting for a few seconds in order to give opportunity to check the call, that the call was to the wrong BREMER family and that MR. MATSON was not at 835 West 7th. The woman immediately hung up, and a check-back made through the St. Paul Police Department reflected that this call was from an automatic telephone.

During the course of agent's stay at the BREMER residence, it was noted that a call was received from Washington, D. C., indicating that the President of the United States made the statement that "It was certainly deplorable that the son of his best friend should be the victim of a kidnapping."

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- 4 -

Agent was asked on several occasions up until Monday morning, at which time he was relieved by Agent Fortenberry, whether or not in agent's opinion a contact would be made with the kidnapers in the near future.

It was noted that on Monday morning at about 8:30, MR. HENOCHE, MR. WALTER MAGKE, and MR. ADOLPH BREMER, JR., came to the BREMER residence and went upstairs to ADOLPH BREMER, SR.'s quarters and had a conference with him lasting for approximately twenty minutes. Agent was advised by these men on their return that there was, "nothing new".

Reference was made from time to time during the course of conversation with the family that EDWARD BREMER at the American National Bank had considerable contact with underworld characters during his business activities at the bank; that EDWARD BREMER had made the statement concerning this contact with the underworld that he was perfectly willing to do business with them. b7d

It is further noted through information furnished by [REDACTED] that the victim EDWARD BREMER is very much disliked not only by his family but generally; that he has an uncontrollable temper, is very selfish and inconsiderate and has few friends. It was further learned that on many occasions, EDWARD BREMER and LOUISE BREMER, daughter of ADOLPH BREMER, had violent misunderstandings at the BREMER home; that EDWARD BREMER has always been jealous of LOUISE BREMER and her close friendship with her father; that EDWARD BREMER desired to leave the bank and work at the brewery but because of his inability to get along with other employees, he was removed by ADOLPH BREMER and returned to the bank.

Concerning the background of WALTER MAGKE, agent ascertained through members of the BREMER household that WALTER MAGKE had come to St. Paul in 1914 and at that time was penniless; that he obtained work in what was then known as the old TOBIN saloon; that MRS. TOBIN, the wife of the proprietor, became somewhat enamored of MR. MAGKE and shot and killed her husband and is now serving a life sentence in Stillwater Penitentiary. It appears that WALTER MAGKE obtained control of the TOBIN saloon, and through a large stock of liquor found to be on hand, realized a considerable sum and later, after prohibition, engaged in bootlegging on a large scale. It was further ascertained that WALTER MAGKE and the Magee Construction Company is a "front" for ADOLPH BREMER, who has furnished the capital for that institution. Agent was further advised that the Magee Construction Company, through the mismanagement of WALTER MAGKE, lost \$100,000 on the contract for the building of the Minnesota State Office Building and lost a further \$50,000 in connection with the contract for the removal of the old Court House in St. Paul. However, in spite of the above circumstances, WALTER MAGKE apparently enjoys the faith and friendship of ADOLPH BREMER.

86661

It may be further noted in connection with the background for these parties, all of which possibly has no great bearing on this case, that ADOLPH BREMER and OTTO BREMER came to the United States from Germany some time prior to 1896 and settled in South Dakota near Aberdeen; that they left Aberdeen together in 1896 and came to St. Paul; that OTTO BREMER obtained a position in a general store and ADOLPH BREMER went to work as a truckman for JACOB SCHMIDT of the Schmidt Brewing Company.

ADOLPH BREMER later married JACOB SCHMIDT's daughter, and through a disagreement with JACOB SCHMIDT, started independent brewing in his own home; that on the death of JACOB SCHMIDT, ADOLPH BREMER acquired control of the Schmidt Brewing Company and has operated this concern ever since. OTTO BREMER, through his close association with his brother ADOLPH became connected with the banking business and various real estate projects.

From conversation with ADOLPH BREMER, it is noted that through his, ADOLPH'S association over a long period of time with saloon keepers, and local politicians, he became a power politically and is very well known throughout the St. Paul, particularly with the past generation. Apparently, through ADOLPH BREMER'S close contact with the people and his friendliness with all persons with whom he comes in contact, he has built up a large following. MR. BREMER advised agent that in forty years, he had never found occasion to discharge but one man in his employ.

Agent was further advised by members of the household at the BREMER residence that the payment of \$200,000 ransom would place ADOLPH BREMER in dire financial straits; that because of the fact that all of his ready capital had been required to liquidate banks in which he was interested after the bank holiday, he would certainly lose the brewery if the ransom were paid.

All telephone calls received by this agent while at the BREMER residence which contained any information other than of a strictly personal nature were relayed by telephone to the St. Paul Division office.

Very truly yours,

E. N. NOTESTINE,  
Special Agent.

ENN:HVB

Division - 5 ✓  
St. Paul - 9

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Statement of BILL MANTYLA made in the office of Thomas E. Dahill, Chief of Police, St. P. on Friday, January 19th, 1934, at 4.15 P.M. with Lt. Frank Cullen questioning and Robert Dunning acting as stenographer. In the presence of Lt. Thomas Grace.

86667

- Q. What is your name.  
A. Bill Mantyla.  
Q. Where do you live.  
A. 133 Iglehart.  
Q. Married or single.  
A. Single.  
Q. Do you room at that address.  
A. Yes.  
Q. What is your occupation.  
A. Well, I am a cab driver right now.  
Q. How long have you driven a cab.  
A. About three months.  
Q. Whom have you been employed by.  
A. City, Yellow, and Blue and White.  
Q. Your present employer is the-----?  
A. Blue and White.  
Q. Where has your former home been, Bill.  
A. Sebeka, Minnesota.  
Q. Your folks just reside there.  
A. No, I haven't any.  
Q. You made some statement in regards to the delivery of a note supposed to be given you by two men on a trip ~~to~~ from 7 Corners to 5th and Robert, giving description of the men and also the car that they were supposed to be in. You gave that story when you first came in didn't you.  
A. Yes.  
Q. How many people did you speak to in regards to that note.  
A. The day driver and a man on St. Peter St.  
Q. You told them these fellows had given you the note and \$1. to make delivery.  
A. Yes.  
Q. The note was addressed to 92 North Mississippi River Blvd. that was displayed.  
A. Yes.  
Q. And on the inside was "You make payment soon HUH" signed "Kip". Did you have any intentions of delivering that note.  
A. No.  
Q. What was the object of its being concocted.  
A. Well, because I wrote it myself.  
Q. What was the object of your concocting it.  
A. To get my name in the papers. I never had any publicity.  
Q. Did you notify the papers.  
A. No, I did not.  
Q. Do you know who did.  
A. No, I don't think nobody did.  
Q. Your sole object was to get your name in the papers for a publicity stunt.  
A. Yes.  
Q. Have you ever been in any trouble before.  
A. No.  
Q. Ever been confined to any asylum or institution, have you.  
A. No.  
Q. This note in regards to this is entirely fictitious, concocted out your own mind.  
A. Yes.

*Bill Mantyla*

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- Q. And you are now telling the truth about it.  
A. Yes.  
Q. There has been no threats and you haven't been abused in any way.  
A. No.  
Q. No promises made you. 86668  
A. No.  
Q. And this statement you are now giving is the truth.  
A. Yes.  
Q. And you are willing to sign it after it is drawn up.  
A. Yes.

Bill R. Mantyla

January 23, 1934.

86669

Mr. Donaldson: My name is R. E. Donaldson, Chief of Police of Duluth. I have been asked especially to question you by Mr. Werner Hanni, Chief Special Agent for the United States Bureau of Investigation, 306 Federal Building, St. Paul, Minnesota. This inquiry is about what it is reported that you experienced on Highway No. 1 today about 1.30 p.m., January 23, 1934, which experience involves two other cars and your own, - suspicion at this time being that the information you have to offer is material to the United States Government in its investigation of the recent kidnaping at St. Paul.

Q. What is your full name?

A. Harry Bachman

Q. What is your address?

A. 3132 Stevens Avenue, Minneapolis.

Q. What is your telephone number?

A. Regent 4326.

Q. With whom are you employed?

A. C. A. Pearson, Inc., Wholesale Grocers, 8th and John Avenue, St. Paul Minnesota. I am a salesman

Q. In connection with your duties as salesman for your employer I presume you frequently come to Duluth.

A. Yes, sir; every two weeks.

Q. You were about your business today?

A. Yes.

Q. What time did you leave St. Paul?

A. I left St. Paul nine a.m. today.

Q. On this day, which is?

A. January 23, 1934.

Q. What kind of a car do you drive?

A. I am driving a Ford V-8, 1933 model, coupe.

Q. In your trip from St. Paul to Duluth did you have anybody accompanying you?

A. No, sir.

Q. You were alone?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was your trip uneventful up to about Hinokley?

A. I made a couple of stops before - calling on grocery stores. Made one call at North Branch, one at Pine City; then I stopped at Hinokley and had a little lunch around 12 or 12.30. After I got through it, eating my lunch, I went outside to my car and I got started to go towards Duluth. Before I got started a big black sedan started ahead of me and I was following him about two or three blocks.

and I made up my mind to pass him. When I stepped on the gas he stepped too on the gas and did not let me get by him at all. This was a big black sedan. The plates were covered with a lot of mud and I could not see the license number at all. I think there were five or six figures in the number on this plate, but I couldn't see as it was covered with mud. In my opinion they were Minnesota plates. The color of this car was black. It was an old car. There was no peculiar mark noticeable. It had a spare tire on the back, but with no tire cover.

Q. At this time did you observe how many persons were in this car?  
A. There was one person - was driving that car.

86670

Q. Can you describe him in any way?  
A. He was a slender fellow and had a cap.

Q. Did he have an overcoat?  
A. Yes.

Q. Light or dark color?  
A. Light-colored overcoat.

Q. Can you remember the color of his cap?  
A. No, sir.

Q. Was there anything else about the contents of the car that attracted your attention?  
A. No, I was anxious to get by. Passing about two blocks from Hinckley I made up my mind to pass him, and he stepped on the gas to do the same thing. Finally, I reached him, just shortly afterwards, about a mile or two I came near him and wanted to pass him but I noticed in my rear view mirror a coupe was going at high speed behind me. Before I had a chance to pass the black sedan the coupe was behind me and I was figuring to let the coupe pass me and then I will pass the black car. But the coupe did not pass me but crowded me between the black car and the coupe and I was in the center - one in front of my car and the coupe to the rear of my car. They made me drive on average of 40 miles an hour, and I could not get away from them at all until I came to an "S" corner and I made up my mind to get by him on this corner. I had my car in second gear and I passed him and I glanced on the black car and noticed that there was a lot of blankets and something covered by the blankets.

Q. What color were those blankets?  
A. Light gray color.

Q. What did they seem to be covering? What did it remind you of?  
A. I couldn't tell you.

Q. About how far above the windows did they seem to extend?  
A. About 5 or 6 inches above the windows.

Q. At the time you were looking in your rear view mirror and you observed the coupe following you, what did you particularly notice?  
A. I noticed there was two fellows in that car. One fellow - the driver - had a gray cap, gray overcoat, and had a pair of sun glasses.

Q. Have you any idea of his age?  
A. Around 35 or 37.

170

86671

Q. That is the driver?

A. Yes, sir. But the second party I could not see his face, but I noticed he had gray hair and was well dressed. He turned his face away so I could not see him.

Q. Can you recall what kind of clothing this second person had on?

A. I think he had on a brown overcoat and a hat.

Q. For this mile or mile and a half I understand you to say that these two cars had you in a pocket?

A. Yes, sir; that is right.

Q. Did you have an idea where you were on the road - at what point?

A. I must have been around 4 or 5 miles from Hinckley.

Q. North of Hinckley?

A. North - going towards Duluth.

Q. About what time of day was this?

A. It must have been between 1.00 and 1.30 p.m., January 23, 1934.

Q. At this point in the road you mentioned - where there was an "S" curve and you tried to get by this first car - did you get by?

A. Yes, I did. Then I ~~noticed~~ noticed what I said a while ago about the blankets.

Q. Before we leave this coupe - do you recall what kind of plates that car had?

A. Yes, Minnesota license.

Q. Have you any idea whether it was a large number?

A. Four or 5 numbers.

Q. Do you recall what kind of a coupe that car was?

A. No sir; it was a small coupe. When I passed the black sedan and came to near Sandstone I decided to see if I could see the license on the coupe. I slowed down my car and let them two cars pass me, and in the meantime that coupe was always following that black sedan. When they passed me at Sandstone I could not notice it - the license - on account of it was full of mud. As soon as I left Sandstone I made my decision to get away from him altogether - I had a funny feeling that there was something wrong. I stepped on the gas but the coupe did not let me get by and crowded me to the ditch on the left side. Finally I came to a curve and tried to pass him and he got me - came close to my car - opened his window and he said to me, "You son of a bitch, beat it," and I stepped on the gas and went to Rutledge and I still noticed in the back of my mirror for 6 or 8 blocks both cars following each other. I run to Willow River at a Ford garage and I told the man that I wanted to see a constable or Sheriff or anybody and told him regarding what happened to me on the road. He ~~promised~~ ~~advised~~ advised me to go to Moose Lake and get hold there of the Highway Patrolman. When I was back of that coupe he had a spare tire - wire wheels painted green and the coupe was gray color and the license plates were very dirty but the car was clean.

Q. What was the color of that coupe?

86672

Highway Patrolman because he was at Carlton, and I got hold of the Constable and I told him the whole story about it. He telephoned to the Highway Patrolman's wife to come at once, but the Patrolman passed Moose Lake and went right ahead to Willow River. The Constable jumped in my car and we followed the Patrolman. Finally we found him at Willow River and I told him the whole story as I am telling you gentlemen right now.

Q. Did you get the name of the Patrolman?  
A. No, sir.

Q. Did you get the name of the Constable?  
A. No, sir; I did not. The Patrolman told me in front of the Constable that he saw that car a night or two nights before - the same description, the big black car - with some four fellows in it. He said he was going to St. Paul to report this whole matter and I left to go to Duluth to work. I stopped in at Cloquet at the Community Market.

Q. Did you telephone Duluth?  
A. No, sir; I did not.

Q. Did you tell anybody the story there?  
A. Yes, I told my experience in the Community Market at Cloquet, and I report to the Lieutenant Schulte of the Duluth Police Department at 6.45 p.m., today, January 23, 1934.

Q. Is there anything that is in your mind that has not been brought out by the questions I have asked you that might be material?  
A. Nothing at all, Chief.

*P. E. Donaldson*

Statements of L. J. MURPHY and CONRAD ERICKSON, Minnesota State Hiway Patrol, made in the office of the Record Division, Police Headquarters, St. Paul, Minnesota, on Tuesday at 7:35 P.M., Jan. 23, 1934. E. M. Michel typing.

86673

The Minnesota Highway Patrolmen report as follows:

We were traveling south on Highway No. 1 coming from Duluth and at Carlton, Minn. we met a third Highway Patrolman, whose name is Lawrence Thrun. Thrun received a call for a Highway Patrolman, and this call came from the Moose Lake operator. The report was that there was an accident south of Moose Lake. We remained in Carlton for about a half hour after that, in which time Thrun went south and found out that there was no accident south of Moose Lake. He continued on his way to Sandstone. At Sandstone he met Harry Bachman, whose address is Spalding Hotel, Duluth. This man was highly excited. After we left Carlton, Minn. toward the Cities, we met Thrun who gave us the information we have. Bachman reported to Officer Thrun that he (Bachman) was traveling north, south of Sandstone, when he came across two cars traveling the same direction, one a black sedan, possibly a Lincoln, the back end of car muddied, license plates covered with mud, with one man driving the car, and another man in the back seat covered with a blanket. Following the Lincoln car, there was a Ford V8 coupe, license unknown on account of the muddied plates. This Ford had green wheels and the color of the Ford was black. The driver had a gray coat on, was under 40 yrs., had sun glasses. The man who was with him was an elderly man with gray hair. Both cars had Minnesota plates. He had no descriptions of anyone else. As these two cars were traveling North, Bachman in attempting to pass these cars had to pull in between them. They tried to edge him out. He noticed this and finally he pulled ahead of the Lincoln. He then became suspicious of these cars after he got ahead; so he decided to try to get back between them. He did get between them and this Ford V8 pulled up alongside of him and one of the men in the Ford V8 hollered to him, "You son of a bitch, beat it." He then shot ahead of these cars and went as far as Sandstone from which place he called for the Highway Patrol. The last he saw of these cars was at Sandstone and thru some arrangement unknown to us he called Rutledge, 8 miles north of Sandstone, and had them be on lookout for these cars. These cars were not seen anymore; so evidently they turned off the main highway. It is not known which way. This is the story told by Bachman to Officer Thrun, and on our way down from Carlton about a half hour after Thrun met Bachman, we met Thrun and he gave it to us. Thrun was going to call the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and as long as we were on the way to the Twin Cities, we said we would report this to the St. Paul Police Dept. Bachman was very nervous when he reported to Officer Thrun. We continued in and arrived at St. Paul at about 6:45 P.M.

7-571-54

173

86579

January 26, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
P. O. Box 515,  
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

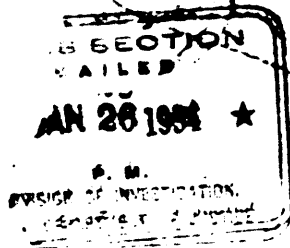
There are attached hereto duplicates prepared in the  
Division's Technical Laboratory of two additional letters  
which were received from the victim in the Bremer kidnapping  
case.

These letters are being sent for your observation and such  
use as you may have occasion to make of them.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. 370506.



RECORDED

7-576-75	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 27 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

174

IPC:R

January 26, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
305 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letters submitted by your office for laboratory examination in connection with the case entitled EDWARD G. BREWER, Victim Kidnaping. After laboratory examination with regard to typewriting and handwriting appearing on these letters and after they had been accurately measured and this data recorded, the letters were treated for the development of latent prints with a five per cent solution of silver nitrate with the following results:

Letter #1, typewritten with a Corona typewriter and beginning "You are hereby declared".

Approximately twenty latent prints were developed on the front and back of this letter. Of these seven were in sufficient detail to permit classification. The remainder are fragmentary but will be valuable for direct comparison with the fingerprints of suspects. Of the seven first mentioned, five have been identified as follows:

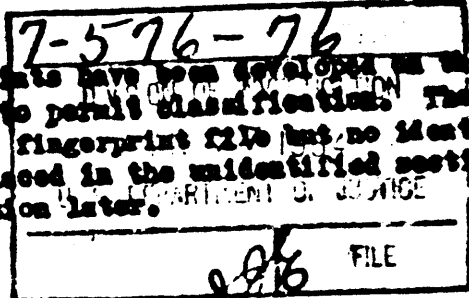
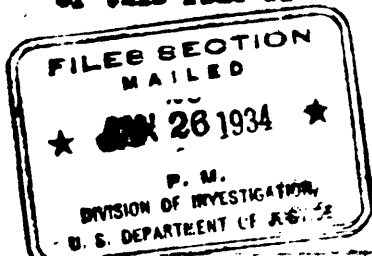
One latent print found to be that of Paul G. Bremer.

Four latent prints found to be those of Thomas Dahill.

The remaining two latent prints which could be classified have been searched through the single fingerprint file maintained in the Division but no identification has been effected. These are being placed in the unidentified section of this file with a view to possible identification at a subsequent time as additional fingerprints are added thereto.

Envelope accompanying first letter and addressed "Charles Magee, Personal".

A total of approximately ten latent prints have been developed on this envelope, of which two are in sufficient detail to permit classification. These two prints have been searched through the single fingerprint file but no identifications have been effected. They are being placed in the unidentified section of this file with a view to possible identification later.





SAC St. Paul.

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January 26, 1934.

Letter #2, typewritten with a Corona typewriter and beginning "You must be proud of yourself --".

About twelve latent prints have been developed on the two sides of this letter. Of these, five have been found to be those of Thomas Dahill and one latent print has been found to be that of Walter W. McCoo. Of the remainder three may be classified and they have been searched through the single fingerprint file with negative results. These three are also being placed in that file for future reference. Of the above mentioned three, one was quite indistinct and the classification obtained is approximate. The remaining prints are of a fragmentary nature and cannot be searched through the single fingerprint file but may prove of value for comparison with the finger impressions of any named suspects.

Envelope addressed "To Walter McCoo, Very Important".  
Adolph Bremer

About six latent fingerprints have been developed on this envelope and one very good quarter section of the palmar surface of the hand. Of the fingerprints, two are in sufficient detail to permit classification and these will be searched through the single fingerprint file. The remaining are of a fragmentary nature and will prove of value only for direct comparison with the fingerprints of suspects.

Letter #3, typewritten with a Corona typewriter and beginning "If you can wait O.K. with us --".

Approximately six fragmentary latent prints have been developed on this letter, one of which is in sufficient detail to permit classification. This one latent print will be searched through the single fingerprint file. The remaining fragmentary prints will prove of value only for direct comparison purposes.

Envelope written with Corona typewriter and addressed "Dr. E. T. Hippert, Personal, Please deliver at once".

Three fragmentary latent prints have been developed on this envelope and may prove of value for direct comparison with the fingerprints of named suspects.

Letter #4, written in handwriting of Edward G. Bremer and beginning "Dearest Pat, Please do not worry --".

Approximately twenty latent prints have been developed on this letter. Of these eleven have been identified as those of the victim, Edward G. Bremer. None of the remaining prints can be classified but may prove of value for direct

SAC St. Paul.

- 3 -

January 24, 1934.

comparison. In addition to the above, there are at least three imprints from the palmar surface of a hand.

Envelope addressed in handwriting of the victim to "Mrs. Edward G. Bremer".

About seven fragmentary latent prints have been developed on this envelope and they may prove of value for direct comparison with the fingerprints of any suspects.

Letter #5, written in handwriting of victim and beginning "Dear Doctor, I am enclosing herewith --".

About twenty one latent fingerprints have been developed on this letter, as well as four imprints which appear to be of the palmar surface of the hands. Of these latent fingerprints, eight have been identified as the fingerprints of the victim. The remaining latent prints are too fragmentary to permit classification but may prove of value for direct comparison purposes.

Envelope addressed in handwriting of victim to "Dr. E. T. Hippert, Lowry Building".

Approximately nine latent prints have been developed on this envelope, of which one has been identified as that of the victim. One print can be classified and will be searched through the single fingerprint file. The remainder are of a fragmentary nature and cannot be classified but may prove of value for direct comparison purposes.

Letter #6, written in handwriting of victim and addressed to "Walter McGee".

About fifteen latent prints have been developed on this letter but they have not yet been compared for elimination purposes or searched through the single fingerprint file.

Letter #7, written in pencil on stationery of the Union City Mission and addressed to "Federal Officer".

A number of latent prints have been developed on this letter. However, unless advice is received from your office that this letter has been connected with the case, it is not being considered immediately until complete examinations have been made of those listed above known to be authentic.

SAC St. Paul.

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January 26, 1934.

Letter and envelope written with L. G. Smith typewriter and beginning "Pat stated reasons in two suits cases --",

A few fragmentary latent prints have been developed on this letter and accompanying envelope, but unless advice is received from your office that it is believed to be directly connected with the case, consideration of the same is being held in abeyance while preference is given to the authentic letters.

In addition to the single fingerprint searches already made and those pending as reported above, direct comparisons are being conducted with the finger impressions of the following:

For Elimination Purposes

Ralph C. Vogel (Division employee)	Dr. H. T. Huppert
Edward G. Bremer	Paul G. Bremer
Werner Manni	Otto Bremer
Charles J. Tierney	Adolph Bremer
Walter W. McGee	Clarence E. Novotny.
Thomas Dahill	

For Criminal Purposes

William Eagler, our file 461444	Clair Evans, our file 445378
John Roland, our file 818120	Ray D. Sherrill, our file 89450
Stewart Lambert, our file 649501	Thelma Collins, our file 743473
Jack E. Griffin, S.O., Los Angeles, Calif.	Basil Banghart, our file 40784
Charles Arthur Floyd, our file 84453	Walter O'Malley, our file 428741
Lloyd Doyle, our file 829844	Sam Tarrin, our file 194578
Charles Jerabek, our file 808570	Reese De Grazia, our file 308499
Chester Bokert, our file 874574	Edward La Rue, our file 875138
Alvin Karpis, our file 198217	Albert Kerkhner, our file 724921
Jack McGurn, our file 703481	George Hansen, our file 724920
Earl Courtney, our file 718395	Louis Stacey, our file 698801
Jack Thompson, our file 155308	Joseph Bannon, our file 724918
John Rooney, our file 718371	Otto Palanski, our file 724918
John F. Lavin, our file 881713	Hugh Bannon, our file 724917
Frank Dillon, our file 718340	Ben Tarley, our file 141888
Sam Kronick, our file 701031	William Leonard, our file 724924
Lillian Holden, #80398, P.D., Kansas City, Mo.	Ludwig Schmidt, our file 66210
Bertha Eagler, #80406, P.D., Kansas City, Mo.	Hubert Elsie, our file 842514
	Leon Glickman, #27307, U.S.P., Leavenworth, Kansas.

SAC St. Paul.

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January 26, 1934.

F. G. Ward, our file 39163  
 Harry Campbell, our file 418336  
 Volney Davis, our file 400441  
 Dock Barker, our file 289428  
 Peter Valder, our file 700672  
 Frank McCormick, #3309, Ft. Leavenworth,  
 Kansas.

Thomas V. Filbin, our file 731483  
 Charles Albert Volk, our file 700686  
 Wilbur Gardner, our file 47641  
 Leckia A. Jones, our file 336356  
 Edie Curran, our file 406431  
 Ben Wilson, our file 418400  
 Jack Lally, our file 149068  
 Isadore Blumenfeld, our file 700949  
 Harry A. Sawyer, #29022, U.S.P., Leaven-  
 worth, Kansas.

Barnet Berman, #2908, U.S.P., Atlanta, Ga.  
 Motley Berman, #24536, P.D., St. Paul, Minn.  
 Tom Sullivan, #89, Fond du Lac, Wis.  
 Ivanhoe Silva, our file 176270.  
 Marjorie Keating, #20397, P.D., Kansas City,  
 Mo.

John H. Lagar, our file 518301  
 Clyde Champion Barrow, our file 147077  
 William Trotter, our file 238668  
 Edie Baker, our file 463668  
 Fred Cant, our file 182712  
 W. C. Wiceman, our file 60966  
 George Wilkie, our file 692116  
 Albert Katerbus, our file 645326  
 Frank Malloy, our file 392709  
 James Clark, our file 182706  
 Edward Wilkita, our file 75884  
 Joseph Ryan, our file 160472  
 Adam Richetti, our file 174362  
 Martin O'Leary, our file 800109  
 Ed Davis, our file 281040

Richard F. Galatas  
 Earl H. Doyle, our file 111174

Charles Connors, our file 411644  
 Patrick Fraime, our file 677543  
 Mrs. George M. Chase, our file 29294  
 Carl Fontana, our file 361936  
 Alvin Peyton, our file 676966  
 John Nolan, our file 125436  
 George E. Snyder, our file 606386  
 Larry O'Keefe, our file 40771  
 Jess Doyle, our file 180403  
 Edward Gorman, our file 7987  
 A. J. Rankin, our file 36129  
 John E. Ross, our file 12526  
 Sam E. Cook, our file 172661  
 Dave Gifford, our file 242951  
 M. A. Pruitt, our file 685269  
 Thomas L. Gilbert, our file 7181  
 William Hotten, our file 96894  
 Elvina Ruth Kohler, our file 647309  
 Fern May Sankay, our file 647901  
 Harry Sandovick, our file 421336  
 James Welch, our file 86780  
 Edward Darrow, our file 745946  
 Robert Schmidt, our file 96336  
 John B. Davnport, our file 126880  
 Olin Drummer, S.O., Edwardsville, Ill.  
 Grace Jones, Division Office, Chicago,  
 Ill.  
 Julius Augustus Jones, our file 726880  
 Ben Harris, #398, P.D., Minneapolis,  
 Minn.  
 Tommie Maxwell, #11457-A, P.D.,  
 Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Florence V. Casey, #390-B, P.D.,  
 Minneapolis, Minn.  
 John Peter Peiffer, our file 70016  
 George Austin, our file 145338  
 Frank Souders, our file 683480  
 Sam Cain, our file 299774  
 Morris Holmer, our file 325039  
 Bernard Phillips, our file 328906.

It is requested your office carefully examine the list of criminals given  
 above and promptly submit to the Division names and identification data of any  
 additional suspects whose fingerprints may be of record in the Division.

12771

SAC St. Paul.

- 8 -

January 28, 1934.

In addition, your office is urged to make a careful recheck as to persons known to have handled these communications and submit the fingerprints of these persons in order that the remaining unidentified prints may be definitely linked with the kidnapers. In this connection it is noted the fingerprints of Mrs. Edward G. Bremer have not yet been submitted by your office.

Further advice will be furnished your office as the examination progresses.

Very truly yours,

Director.

AIR MAIL.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

12M-8

#### CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cable message. The deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

(30)

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEY  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

#### SIGNS

DL - Day Letter  
NM - Night Message  
NL - Night Letter  
LC - Deferred Cable  
NLT - Cable Night Letter  
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.  
Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

1934 JAN 26 PM 6 32

CB202 9 GOVT COLLECT=DX STPAUL MINN 26 521P  
DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=  
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

BREMER KIDNAPING NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS TODAY THIS CASE=  
NATHAN ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.

JAN 29 1934

RECORDED  
MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LEE  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROSEN

7-576-77  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
JAN 27 1934  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WHEN BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

RTH:FLB

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER

January 27, 1934

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

VERIFY FOLLOWING CURRENCY SERIAL NUMBERS FIVE DOLLAR DENOMINATIONS ALL  
READING FROM TOP PAGE THREE A COLUMN FIVE ITEM THREE TWO PAGE FIVE  
COLUMN ONE ITEM NINE PAGE SIX COLUMN THREE ITEM THREE NINE COLUMN ONE  
ITEM FIVE FOUR COLUMN SEVEN ITEM FIVE THREE COLUMN SIX ITEM THREE TWO  
COLUMN SEVEN ITEM THREE TWO PAGE EIGHT COLUMN TWO ITEM SIX THREE PAGE  
EIGHT A COLUMN SIX ITEM SEVENTY PAGE NINE A COLUMN THREE ITEMS SIX FIVE  
AND SIX SIX PAGE EIGHTEEN COLUMN THREE ITEM ONE PAGE TWENTY COLUMN FOUR  
ITEM THREE FIVE TRANSMIT COMPLETE SERIAL NUMBERS LISTED ABOVE

ROOVER

RECORDED

7-57678

JAN 29 1934

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 MAR 17 1965

RH

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_

182

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINN.

FILE NO. 7-33-

REPORT MADE AT: <b>DALLAS, TEXAS.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE: <b>1-27-34</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <b>1/23-25/34</b>	REPORT MADE BY: <b>E. J. DOWD.</b>
SUBJECT: <b>UNKNOWN SUBJECTS. Edward G. Bremer (Victim).</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE: <b>KIDNAPING.</b>
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p>Post Office Box 2363, Dallas, Texas, in name of Eugene B. Miller. All mail received therein is being forwarded to Franklin A. Miller, alleged ex-convict, who formerly lived in Denver, Colo. Miller now said to be located at Navarro Hotel, San Antonio, Texas, where mail is being sent to him care General Delivery.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">R.U.C.</p>			
REFERENCE: Telegram from Salt Lake City Division Office, dated January 23, 1934, to Dallas Division Office.			
DETAILS: <p>Upon receipt of the telegram of reference, reading:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BENJAMIN LASKA ATTORNEY FOR BATES SANKEY RECEIVED LETTER FROM POST OFFICE BOX TWO THREE SIX THREE DALLAS TEXAS POSTMARKED JANUARY TWENTIETH STOP CHECK BOX DETERMINE IDENTITY RECTOR OTHERS RECEIVING MAIL FOR ANY VALUE TO SUBJECT OR BREMER KIDNAPING STOP FURNISH OKLAHOMA ST PAUL OFFICES MYSELF YOUR FINDINGS,</p> <p>the writer interviewed Postmaster W. B. Luna at the Dallas Post Office, and ascertained that Eugene B. Miller, 2615 Shelby Street, Dallas, Texas, rented box 2363 on February 17, 1933. The application was signed by one F. A. Miller, attorney in fact; references: Hume Kirkguard; Prather Cadillac Motor Company, Dallas. The rent on box 2363 was paid by applicant to December 31, 1933, although the box was discontinued upon request early in December and reopened on December 26, 1933.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">7-576-79</div> <div style="font-weight: bold;">JAN 28 1934</div> <div style="font-weight: bold;">JAN 30 1934</div> <div style="font-weight: bold;">JAN 29 1934 A.M.</div> <div style="font-weight: bold;">BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</div> <div style="font-weight: bold;">ROUTED TO:</div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division.....3 St. Paul.....2 Okla. City.....1 Salt L. City..2 Dallas.....2		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; transform: rotate(-5deg);"> <b>COPIES DESTROYED</b>  <b>20 MAR 17 1965</b> </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> <b>183</b> </div>	



in accordance with letter directed to the Postmaster as follows:

OLD ENGLISH GARDEN COMPANY  
Distributors of  
HIGH GRADE LAWN ACCESSORIES  
Since 1880  
P. O. Box 2363

Dallas, Texas  
12-24-33.

Postmaster,  
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly re-open Post Office Box 2363 and  
issue Key for same. This change will be greatly appreciated.

The Wife will have full charge of the mailing and  
collecting of mail and hereby give you full authority recognize  
this little woman as the Boss.

The Mail has been going to Westbrook Hotel, Ft.  
Worth, but has been ordered changed to your office.

Old English Garden Company  
English Garden Company  
Eugene B. Miller  
Franklin A. Miller.

Eugene B. Miller  
By Franklin A. Miller  
Atty in Fact

(signed) Eugene B. Miller  
by Franklin A. Miller.

This letter was written on the letter head as above.

Through Sam Berry, Assistant Superintendent of Mail, Dallas, Texas,  
Post Office, the writer learned that the Post Office Records reflect from time  
to time instructions have been received from Franklin A. Miller by telegraph and  
letter to forward mail to different places in Texas and also general delivery  
Denver, Colorado. Until recently mail from box 2363 has been forwarded to

Franklin A. Miller at the Westbrook Hotel, Ft. Worth, Texas. The latter hotel is known in the past to have been a stopping place for confidence men and high-powered crooks; according to Mr. Berry all mail now deposited in box 2363 is being picked up by a young man who states he resides in Dallas and is the brother of Franklin A. Miller.

Mr. Berry informed the writer that sometime ago Franklin A. Miller was taken into custody by two Dallas Detectives while taking mail from box 2363; that he was brought to the office of Post Office Inspector Long, located at the time in the Federal Building in Dallas. After questioning Miller he was released inasmuch as it was determined that he was not the man the Government was looking for. It appears that one Franklyn Miller was wanted by the Government for mail fraud, and Franklin A. Miller was suspected. Mr. Berry stated that he recalls at the time that one of the detectives told him that Franklin A. Miller was an ex-convict, having served time in the Illinois State Penitentiary; that he admitted Post Office Box 2363 was taken out in the name of his son Eugene Miller who lives in Colorado. At the time of the writer's inquiry letters in box 2363 were found as follows:

1 letter from Kilgore Independent School District, Kilgore, Texas, addressed to Franklin A. Miller.

1 letter from United Telegraph Company, El Paso, Texas, addressed to the English Garden Company.

1 letter from Carr & Young, 301-3 South 29th Street, Des Moines, Iowa, addressed to Old English Garden Company.

At the Dallas Police Department the records in the Bureau of Identification failed to disclose anyone by the name of Eugene B. Miller or Franklin A. Miller.

Capt. Dunch, in charge of the Detective Bureau, and his assistant, Roy Richburg, stated that they have no record of Eugene B. Miller and Franklin A. Miller, and the detectives consulted by them did not remember any such persons.

The writer interviewed Hane Kirkguard, a salesman employed by the Prather-Cadillac-LaSalle Company, 1515 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas. Mr. Kirkguard stated he gave no one authority to use his name as a reference for renting any post office box; however, he recalled one Franklin A. Miller who purchased from him a second hand, 1929 model, Pierce Arrow automobile during February 1933, for \$450.00 - terms, \$100.00 cash down payment and \$50.00 per month. He states that the car was paid for in full although Miller owes his company \$10.00 for repairs. He furthermore stated that he does not know the present whereabouts of Franklin A. Miller but from an automobile mechanic named J. M. Pierce he learned that Miller married a Mrs. Franden of Dallas, Texas, over a year ago, and that her son Clifford Franden is a musician in an orchestra now playing at the Golden Glow Night Club in Dallas.

At the Golden Glow Night Club operated by Mr. J. M. Holling, former Special Agent in the Division of Investigation, the writer interviewed Clifford Franden, who stated that Franklin A. Miller married his mother in June 1932. Miller is a landscape artist. He travels throughout the States of Texas and Colorado; that at one time his mother and Miller lived at 2615 Shelby Street, Dallas, but on account of Miller being obliged to travel they had to give up their home at that address, and at the present time have no permanent residence. Their last address was care of the Westbrook Hotel, Ft. Worth, Texas.

Clifford Franden states that several days ago his mother and Miller were at the Navarro Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. Franden resides with his family, J. E. Spencer, 4926 Ash Lane, at which address his mother also makes her home when in Dallas. In addition to being a landscape artist, Mr. Franden stated that Miller sells imported garden seed; that in connection with the sale of this seed in the State of Illinois several years ago, Franklin A. Miller got into trouble and was extradited from Texas and taken back to Illinois for trial; that he was convicted of the charge and sentenced to serve one to ten years in the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, Ill. The exact nature of the charge is unknown to Franden. He states that at the present time Franklin A. Miller is out on parole; that Miller formerly lived in Denver where Miller's daughter, Mrs. Jack Smith, and son Eugene Miller, still reside.

According to Clifford Franden, the only mail received in box #363, Dallas, Texas, is addressed to the following:

Old English Garden Company  
English Garden Company  
Eugene B. Miller  
Franklin A. Miller.

This mail is collected from time to time by Franden, who stated that he forwards it to Franklin A. Miller. Miller's last address, according to Franden, is General Delivery, San Antonio, Texas. This address will probably be good for the next ten days.

The records at the office of the Tax Assessor and County Tax Collector of Dallas, Texas, disclosed that 1929 Pierce Arrow Sedan, motor #09525, was registered on February 1, 1933, in the name of Eugene B. Miller, address 2615 Shelby Street, Dallas, Texas. On March 24, 1933, this car was transferred to the name of Alice Miller, and on September 3, 1933, transferred to C. E. Franden, 2407 Lancaster Street, Dallas. There was no record of the new 1934 license plates.

The records in the County Clerk's Office, reflect that on Nov. 7, 1933, Franklin A. Miller, 2615 Shelby Street, Dallas, Texas, registered the name English Garden Company, Certificate No. 6181. A description of Franklin A. Miller as furnished by persons interviewed is as follows:

Age: about 62  
Height: 5' 11"  
Weight: 220  
Complexion: ruddy  
Eyes: blue  
Hair: dark  
Face: slim  
Marital status: married  
Nationality: American  
Occupation: landscape artist.

Copies of this report are furnished to the offices designated in reference telegram.

No leads are set out by the Dallas Office, this matter being left to the discretion of the Salt Lake City Office in the event it is deemed necessary to conduct further investigation.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

St. Paul, Minnesota

January 23, 1934

MEMORANDUM

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File 7-80.

With reference to the information furnished on 1-23-34 by Special Agent Fortenberry regarding a letter received at the Bremer residence, Special Agent in Charge F. J. Blake and this Agent made a physical inspection around and about the pump at Lake Nakomis, Minneapolis, but failed to find any indication that a note was tied to any of the many trees surrounding the pump. This investigation was conducted on the afternoon of January 23, 1934.

On the same date these Agents, in company with Detectives Moserock and Sarrow of the St. Paul Police Department and Detective Lindholm of the Minneapolis Police Department, acting on information furnished by JOHN MILLER, 4201 Dupont Avenue, North, who is an employee of the Cedar Ice Company, to the effect that he had seen a yellow or light colored small coupe at the city limits of the northeast end of Minneapolis the afternoon of the kidnaping and one of the occupants, a man, asked him which way was down town Minneapolis; however, after he had directed this man, he drove in the opposite direction, made an investigation east of the river and just off Second Avenue, in a small settled district, just outside of the northeast Minneapolis City Limits, which failed to reflect that anyone else in that vicinity had seen the car in question; or that anyone had moved in within the past six months with the exception of one family, whose name was not known, but the man apparently works everyday, leaving his home walking to town. A young woman with a baby was noticed in this house and there is no evidence that an automobile had driven in the yard or about the premises. In view of the above, no further investigation was conducted.

During the afternoon of 1-23-34, Agent Coulter confidentially contacted DR. ALBERT G. SCHULTE, Lowry Medical Arts Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, who is Secretary of the Ramsey County Medical Association, and inquiry was made of him as to whether he had received any information from doctors of his acquaintance that had treated a man in the past few days for head or face wound. DR. SCHULTE advised he had no such information, although he had the day previously attended a meeting of all the doctors in the Ramsey County Association, and talked with a great number of them about various matters. He promised to keep the inquiry absolutely confidential.

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20 JAN 17 1965

7-576-80

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- 3 -

This Agent also on January 24, 1934, contacted Detective A.M. Maren of the Minneapolis Police Department for any information he might be able to furnish this Division which would be of use in this case. He stated, however, that he had received no ransom notes and that he did not have any information of value. He promised his full cooperation when he receives any information which may be of value to this Division.

Very truly yours,

R.G. Coulter, Special Agent.

ROC:IM

3-Division  
3-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota  
January 25, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WARNER HANDEL:

Re: St. Paul File No. 7-80.

This agent, accompanied by Agents Hall and Brennan and Deputy Sheriff SHUTTLEWORTH, drove to the building now known as the "Brook", formerly the "White House" and last operated by one BOB HAMILTON, located on the corner of Larpeur and Snelling Avenues.

A watchman allowed us to enter without objection and stated that he would show us through the house. The building, which had last been operated as a gambling establishment, was unheated and the furniture had been piled up in the rooms and most of the equipment stored in storerooms. Examination was made of all rooms from basement to attic and nothing of interest to this case was found.

The four-car garage and storeroom in the rear of the building was also inspected with like results.

Deputy Sheriff SHUTTLEWORTH drove from the Brook Tavern past the farm known as the Harry Sawyer farm and pointed out same to agents for possible future reference. The Sawyer farm may be reached by going straight north on Rice Street and following the paved highway past the farm. It is located approximately ten miles from the downtown St. Paul district.

Very truly yours,

E. H. MOTESKIN,  
Special Agent.

ENH:EVH

3- Division  
9- St. Paul

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20 MAY 17 1965

7-576-80

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St. Paul, Minnesota.  
January 23, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WENNER HANKE

WENNER KIDNAPING

Re: St. Paul File No. 7-20.

The night elevator operator at the St. Paul Hotel informed me that on Wednesday morning, about 2:30 or 3:00 a.m., a dark, Lincoln sedan with light wooden wheels drove up near the St. Paul Hotel and he believed that there was a smaller car, possibly a Ford, with the party that stopped some distance up the street from this car; that four men got out of the Lincoln car and went into the St. Paul Hotel where they did considerable telephoning; that they remained in the vicinity of the St. Paul Hotel until around 8:30 a.m., and during the period while there, these men were awaiting a telephone call from Austin, Minnesota. This elevator boy copied the license number on the Lincoln car, which is Illinois 1932 No. 649,923. It appears that it may be advisable to have a check made on this license number since there is a possibility that it may have some connection with the WENNER case.

Very truly yours,

R. L. HALLS,  
Special Agent.

RIN:HVS

ADDENDUM:

This license number was checked through the records at Springfield, Illinois, by the St. Louis office and it was determined that this was issued to LAWRENCE J. HENSON, R.F.D. 2, Hawthorne Boulevard, Mendota Lake County, Illinois, for 1932 Lincoln Sedan. It develops that LAWRENCE J. HENSON is Chief Special Agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad and is well known in this vicinity.

R. T. MOCHAN, Acting  
Special Agent in Charge.

RIN:HVS

3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul

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20 MAR 17 1965

7-576-80



St Paul, Minnesota  
January 23, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. WERNER HANNI:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING. St. Paul File 7-50.

Agent Fortenberry called at 9:50 A.M. advising that a call had just been received at the Bremer residence from Mrs. Magee who had received a note mailed at Minneapolis, 5:30 P.M., Tuesday, January 22nd, 1934, addressed to Walter Magee, note read:

"Go to Lake Wakarusa Minneapolis where the old pump is. Will find note tied to a tree that will tell you where to put the money Monday afternoon at three. We will return your man Bremer Wednesday night.

Signed: The Gang

Very truly yours,

R.T. Noonan, Special Agent.

HTH:IM

3 Division  
7 St. Paul

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672  
St. Paul, Minnesota.  
January 26, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANSEN:

Re: St. Paul file 7-50.

On the morning of January 24th, Inspector TIERNEY of the St. Paul Police Department called this office and requested that an agent accompany one of his men on an investigation relative to the instant case. Accordingly, this agent, in company with Assistant Inspector McMULLEN of the St. Paul Police Department, proceeded to Detroit Lakes, Minnesota, and Night Officer CUMMINGS was met; and in company with him, [redacted] was interviewed.

[redacted] stated that he wished that any information he might give be treated strictly confidential.

He advised that on January 18th, three men, all of whom were suspicious looking characters, [redacted] that they made inquiries concerning the possible opening of a liquor warehouse in that vicinity [redacted]

[redacted] but they appeared to know nothing whatever about the wholesale liquor business. They inquired for a man by the name of JHYON who formerly resided at Detroit Lakes, Minnesota, and who is reputed to have a criminal record in both St. Paul and Minneapolis. Subsequent to their departure, three more individuals arrived, all of suspicious appearance, [redacted] they were in the vicinity for the purpose of [redacted]

but at no time did they carry any equipment [redacted] fish, nor did they appear to have [redacted] supposed to be the man known as JHYON [redacted] identify him as such, it being his opinion [redacted]

[redacted] further stated that it has come to the attention of a number of citizens in Detroit Lakes that a cabin located in the northwesterly end of Bad Medicine Lake, which is approximately 40 miles outside of Detroit

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20 MAR 17 1965

7-576-80

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Lakes, has been occupied by a man and a woman so far this winter. This is considered most unusual as the country is entirely isolated during the winter months. The woman recently was in the Graystone Hotel and at that time showed the effects of liquor, and she passed the remark that although she knew the cabin was isolated, it would be well worth her while as she would receive a good sum of money in the near future.

[redacted] further stated that an individual known to him as [redacted], who has been in the vicinity of Detroit Lakes for some time and is reported to have underworld connections in Chicago, has been a frequent visitor at the above mentioned cabin on Bad Medicine Lake.

It was [redacted] suspicion that possibly there might be some connection between the instant case and the cabin referred to above.

Officer CUMMINGS supplemented remarks of [redacted] by stating that he had noticed two or three strangers in town in a large dark sedan during the past week.

Deputy Sheriff OLSON was contacted and he advised this agent that he too had recently been suspicious of the cabin located on Bad Medicine Lake; that a young man, whom he had met in the Graystone Hotel, had stated to him that there was a private telephone line running to this cabin and that the whole layout was of a very suspicious nature. This individual identified himself to Sheriff OLSON as a MR. THOMPSON. He is a total stranger in the vicinity and could not be located in Detroit Lakes on January 24th.

Deputy Sheriff OLSON further stated that reports have been flying around town that there was some connection between the BREMER kidnapping and this cabin on Bad Medicine Lake. However, he was unable to definitely give the name of any one individual with whom he had talked or from whom he had obtained this information.

MR. D. A. BRADFORD, investigator of the Alcoholic Beverage Unit, residing at the Graystone Hotel, called this agent on January 25th and stated that Deputy Sheriff OLSON had advised him of agent's presence in town. BRADFORD advised that he had information concerning the aforementioned cabin that he was positive that a still was located there; that the man who occupied it was known as MR. D. A. WALLACE; that he had described himself to inhabitants in that vicinity as a salesman, an engineer, and an artist; and that he had reason to suspect that the whole situation would merit investigation.

On January 24, 1934, Special Agents Sculter and Noonan, in company with St. Paul Police officers, arrived in Detroit Lakes, Minnesota, and Deputy Sheriff OLSON agreed to drive the whole party to the cabin on the northwesterly end of Bad Medicine Lake. The Deputy Sheriff procured the services of an Indian inhabitant who agreed to point out the cabin. During the course of the trip to Bad Medicine Lake, this Indian guide stated that an airplane had been seen in the vicinity of this cabin during the past week.

On the evening of January 24th the whole party set out and proceeded some 25 miles through country roads that were almost impassable and arrived at a point somewhere north of Bad Medicine Lake; and an attempt was made to reach the cabin of D. A. WALLACE but because of the impassable roads and the temperature, which had dropped to approximately 22 degrees below zero, after four hours of exploration in this vicinity it was found to be impossible to reach the cabin that night.

Accordingly, on the morning of January 25th, the party set out again, accompanied by the Indian, and after considerable searching, the cabin was finally located on the shore of Bad Medicine Lake. It is a very well furnished stone residence. The man who identified himself as MR. D. A. WALLACE of 4940 East End Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was found residing there with a woman who he stated was his wife and a small baby that he stated was his child. MR. WALLACE stated that he is an engineer; that he has been living on the premises for approximately one and a half years; that he has not been away from the premises since before Christmas of 1933. This statement appeared to be true as investigation of the premises developed the fact that no tracks appeared on the highway leading to or from the cabin, and examination of the lake reflected the fact that the snow was approximately one foot deep and that there were no tracks such as would be made by the landing of an airplane either with skis or wheels since the last snow storm, which was approximately three weeks ago.

MR. WALLACE readily agreed to a search of the house, but nothing of an unusual nature could be found. There is no telephone located in the premises and the nearest phone is some five or six miles away.

On returning to Detroit Lakes, the party passed through a town known as Ponsford, Minnesota. Inquiry was made there concerning this D. A. WALLACE, and information was received to the effect that he kept a Lincoln Coupe, 1930 model, in the garage in that town. Special Agent Noonan, in company with the St. Paul Police officers, visited this garage and examined the aforementioned Lincoln Coupe. He found it bearing Illinois 1933 license plates 5139-S; that the motor number is 53572, and in the car was found a 1930 Chicago City license bearing the name of D. A. WALLACE.

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St. Paul, Minnesota,  
January 26, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file No. 7-30.

A reporter for the St. Paul Pioneer Press called and said that there was a suspicious character at the Lowry Hotel. He seemed to be from Milwaukee and his name is KAIBER and he weighs about 275 pounds and he is in the real estate business and has a lot of money. His identity should be checked.

The reporter also said that a number of shady characters, who have been out of town, are returning; among them he mentioned FRANK MCCORMICK and HENRY HARRIS.

HAROLD NATHAN,  
Assistant Director.

RE: NYS

3 - Division  
4 - St. Paul

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20 MAR 17 1965

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
January 28, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file 7-50.

A reporter from the Minneapolis Tribune called and said there was a lead in connection with the gasoline station at Excelsior Boulevard just west of the city limits. He said that there is a row of six houses, five of which are vacant; that at the sixth one yesterday afternoon there was seen an automobile, a large car, and four men in the car who had a couple of machine guns. The license number of the car shows that it is owned by J. A. JAMIESON, 4509 Vallanchar Avenue.

St. Paul man's informant in this case is [REDACTED] b7d

HAROLD NATHAN,  
Assistant Director.

HN:HVS

3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul

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20 MAR 17 1965

7-576-80

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
January 26, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File 7-50.

MR. OTTO BREMER said that he had information that G. E. SINDERSON  
of the bank at Clear Lake, Wisconsin, had some information.

HAROLD NATHAN,  
Assistant Director.

HN:HVS

3 - Division  
4 - St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 MAR 17 1965

7-576-80

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

January 26, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
● KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file No. 7-30.

Forwarded herewith please find various memoranda showing developments in the above case to date. These memoranda include:

3 by Asst. Director Harold Nathan dated 1-26-34  
1 by Sp. Agt. T. J. Dodd dated 1-26-34  
1 by Sp. Agt. R. T. Noonan dated 1-23-34  
1 by Sp. Agt. R. C. Coulter dated 1-26-34  
1 by Sp. Agt. E. N. Notestein dated 1-25-34  
1 by Sp. Agts. R. L. Halls and R. T. Noonan, 1-25-34.

Very truly yours,

*R. T. Noonan*  
R. T. NOONAN, Acting  
Special Agent in Charge.

RTN:HVS  
24 Enc.

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20 MAR 17 1962

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

FEB 2 1934

7-576-80	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 29 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	



Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
P.O.Box 515, St.Paul,Minn.

January 27, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U.S.Department of Justice,  
Washington,D.C.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim  
KIDNAPING.  
St.Paul File No.7-30.

There are transmitted herewith numerous letters received from various sources relative to the above entitled matter, copies of which have been made and are in the files of the St.Paul Division Office.

Very truly yours,

*Werner Harni*

WERNER HARNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:TC  
Enc.

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FEB 2 - 1934

7-576-71
JAN 29 1934
EDWARDS

200

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

January 30, 1934.

EPC:LBS

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

MR. NATHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	.....
MR. COWLEY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
MR. EGAN	.....
MR. QUINN	.....
MR. LESTER	.....
MR. LOCKE	.....
MR. MORRIS	.....

Reference is made to the attached letter from the St. Paul Office dated January 27, 1934, in connection with the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM. There were transmitted with the reference letter 16 anonymous, crank and information letters, which are listed below for record purposes.

They will be examined in the Laboratory to determine whether the handwriting or typewriting in any of them is similar to the handwriting of Edward G. Bremer or to the handwriting or typewriting in any other matters received in regard to this case to date. Unless otherwise instructed no fingerprint examination is being made.

1. Anonymous letter postmarked St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 23, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, the first sentence of which reads "Just overheard a conversation that might give the police another clue - \*\*\*\*"
2. Letter postmarked New Sulem, N. Dak., Jan. 24, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Adam Eumann."
3. Letter postmarked Delaware, Ohio, Jan. 23, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Mrs. Dennis Lewis".
4. Letter postmarked Nazareth, Pa., Jan. 22, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Herbert W. Griffith".
5. Letter postmarked Albany, N. Y., Jan. 23, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Elizabeth Bremer".
6. Letter postmarked Spartanburg, S. C., Jan. 23, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "J. H. McCormick".
7. Letter postmarked Iowa City, Iowa, Jan. 23, 1934, addressed to W. C. C. Radio Station, Minneapolis, Minn., and signed "Mrs. I. E. Adams".
8. Letter postmarked Tulsa, Okla., Jan. 20, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "A. F. Beach".
9. Letter dated Jan. 21, 1934, postmark illegible, return address on envelope Willard, O., addressed to Mr. Adolf Bremer, and signed "E. A. Carpenter".
10. Letter postmarked Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 20, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Mrs. Grace Mulvey".
11. Special delivery letter postmarked Harvey, N. Dak., Jan. 22, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Mrs. L. Mills".
12. Airmail letter postmarked Portland, Oreg., Jan. 20, 1934, addressed to Adolph Bremer (personal), and signed "Benj. F. Atherton".

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20 MAR 17 1965

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FEB 2 - 1934

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FEB 2 1934

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13. Anonymous letter postmarked Duluth, Minn., Jan. 24, 1934, addressed to "Schmidt Brewing Company. Jacob Schmith Brewing Company, Saint Paul MINN.", the first sentence of which reads "The writer thinks that if you got the Kid Paul Gang, with all of the Astrov Boys, the gamblers and pimps, with the two Green Boys \*\*\*".
14. Letter postmarked Amesbury, Mass., Jan. 23, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Etta L. Sanborn".
15. Special delivery letter postmarked Hayfield, Jan. 24, 1934, return address New Hampton, Iowa., addressed to Adolph Bremer and signed "L. J. Dee".
16. Anonymous letter dated Jan. 24, Glenwood, Minn., the first sentence of which reads "Just a hunch 2 suspicious large sedans seen drive in at wide open rode house which has bin in operation here for the past 2 years \*\*\*".

Respectfully,

*E. P. Coffey*

E. P. Coffey.

202

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 25, 1934.

HHC:DSS

MR. NATHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	✓
MR. COWLEY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
MR. EGAN	.....
MR. QUINN	.....
MR. LESTER	.....
MR. LOCKE	.....
MR. ROHR	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Edwards advised that he is in receipt of a note postmarked the 23rd. and addressed to W. A. Magee in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case, advising that the money was to be put in two suitcases and delivered at a mail box in a yellow cab. Mr. Hanni had requested telephonic information as to the kind of typewriter with which this message was written. Based on information furnished by Mr. Edwards Mr. Hanni was telephonically advised this morning that it was written on an L. C. Smith typewriter of a manufacturing date of approximately 1922.

In accordance with Mr. Edwards' observation some of the numbers of the currency available to be used as ransom money in the Bremer case have a letter in the middle of the series of numbers. Mr. Edwards sought verification as to the correctness of these numbers. Mr. Hanni was requested to verify same and advise telegraphically.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

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&  
INDEXED

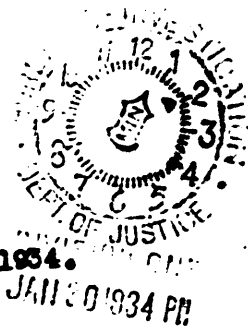
JAN 29 1934

7-576-82	
DIVISION	
JAN 29 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FBI

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Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Post Office Box 515  
Saint Paul, Minnesota.



January 26, 1934.

JAN 26 1934 PM

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File 7-30

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith please find note received this date addressed to Mr. A. Bremer, 92 N. Mississippi River Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota, postmarked Minneapolis, 9:30 P.M., 1-25-34. This is being submitted for examination for fingerprints and comparison with other notes which have been received in this case.

There is also enclosed herewith original letter and envelope, postmarked Minneapolis, Minnesota, 7:30 P.M., January 23, 1934, addressed to Miss Louise Bremer, 855 West Seventh Street, St. Paul, Minn. This address is placed on the paper with pasted newspaper strips; also letter postmarked St. Paul, Minnesota, Jan. 20, 1934, 10:30 A.M., to Mr. Adolph Bremer, 885 West 7th Str., St. Paul, Minn.; and letter postmarked Thief River Falls, Minnesota, January 24, 1934, 9:00 P.M., addressed to H. T. Nippert, 706 Lincoln Ave., St. Paul, Minn. Copies of these letters have been made and are retained in the file of the St. Paul Division office.

RECORDED

Very truly yours, JAN 31 1934

R. T. Noonan  
R. T. NOONAN, Acting,  
Special Agent in Charge. JAN 29 1934 P.M.

7-576-83	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
EDWARD	FILE

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JAN 17 1965

RTN:IM  
Encls.(4)

*Copy & Specimens  
Retained in Laboratory  
1/29/34 EPC*

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January 25, 1934

Mr. Harold Nathan,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minn.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

1-378-84	
JAN 29 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

Dear Sir:

In connection with the handling of the Bremer kidnaping case there are some matters concerning which I desire to speak very frankly because of indications that there has developed, in a few instances at least, a laissez-faire attitude in the handling of certain leads in the case and in the general attitude surrounding its development.

Bremer  
Edward

As an example I wish to comment upon the paragraph appearing in a letter signed by Acting Special Agent in Charge Noonan, of the St. Paul office, wherein he refers to a note which had been found in a taxicab and there was an indication that the note might have some connection with the Bremer kidnaping case, although the conclusion appeared in the communication from the St. Paul office that the note was written because of a publicity seeking desire of the taxicab driver. Upon telephoning the St. Paul office it was ascertained that the employees of this Division had made no investigation of this note and that they had accepted the comments of the police department. In fact, the existence of such a note had apparently not been verified by Special Agents of this Division. Information has been received by the New York City office to the effect that the note had been compared by an alleged document identification expert and the opinion was expressed that the note had been written by a New York criminal who has been identified as "The Three X Murderer". The probability of the taxicab driver being "The Three X Murderer" or, in fact, a participant in the Bremer kidnaping, existed yet, although our St. Paul office was aware of the existence of the note and of the circumstances relating to it, it had not conducted any investigation but was merely accepting a conclusion which had not been verified by our own personnel. You can readily realize that such an attitude toward an existing lead might prove disastrous and that the attitude might easily be interpreted as confirming allegations appearing in newspapers that the "Federal Investigators are adopting an attitude of watchful waiting". I desire that every potential lead in this case be given thorough and vigorous attention; that any disposition to treat lightly any actual or potential lead be dissipated at once and that the development of this case proceed along more enthusiastic and vigorous lines.

1/25/34.

Mr. Harold Nathan.

I am again unable to understand the apparent inconsistency in one memorandum which the Division has received relating to a telephone call showing that Mr. Adolf Bremer would probably rely upon any suggestion or recommendation which the Division's representatives might make and yet when the time came for obtaining the consent of the Bremer family for the extortion notes to be treated scientifically it became necessary to wait more than a half a day before this information could be obtained. I understand that a Special Agent of the Division is in the Bremer household and that contacts might easily be made by representatives of the Division and yet the procedure of scientifically examining the extortion notes for latent evidence had to be delayed an entire day because of the delay in getting the consent of the Bremer family to treat the notes with chemicals.

As you have been advised by telephone, some rumors have reached the Division in Washington to the effect that the Post Office Inspectors have developed information in some case which apparently will lead to its successful conclusion, and that there exists the probability that the case referred to is the Bremer kidnaping case. Confirming the oral suggestion made by telephone last night I desire that all the local officials of the Federal investigating agencies in St. Paul and Minneapolis be specifically informed that if they receive any information relating to the Bremer case they are to transmit such information immediately to you or the St. Paul office in order that there might be no delay in developing any leads arising therefrom.

I have likewise been somewhat distressed by reports which I have received here to the effect that Mr. Cullen is being accorded privileges not taken advantage of by other newspaper men covering the Bremer kidnaping case. You can readily observe the position in which such a situation would place the Division if the allegations were true. Therefore, it is suggested that a great deal of discretion be exercised in order that there may be no basis for the fear expressed by some newspaper men in Washington that Mr. Cullen will receive the inside story because of his relationship and close social contact with the Division's representatives in St. Paul. Of course, I am not desirous that anything be done to place Mr. Cullen in a disadvantageous position as compared with other representatives but if he should assume privileges which other newspaper men are not assuming, it is believed that this would lead to an unwholesome situation.

Will you please give these matters your personal attention and convey to the Special Agents working on the case the Division's attitude toward these various matters so that they might have no misunderstanding as to the proper procedure to adopt in this or in any similar situations which may arise.

Very truly yours,

AIR MAIL

Director.

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Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. DOWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. Egan  
MR. GINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROSEN

January 24, 1934.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U.S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
(KIDNAPING).  
St. Paul File No. 7-30

In the above case, there is forwarded under separate cover by special delivery, registered mail, box containing broken glass, which is glass from the bottle that had contained ransom note.

It is desired that efforts be made to find some fingerprints.

Very truly yours,

H. NATHAN,  
Assistant Director.

RECORDED

JAN 30 1934

7-576-85  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
JAN 29 1934 P.M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
EDWARDS  
FILE



KPC:OM

January 27, 1934.

JAN 30 1934

7-576-85

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

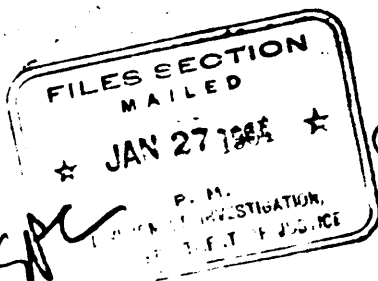
Reference is made to the letter of the Assistant Director,  
Mr. Nathan, dated January 24, 1934, in connection with the transmittal  
by special delivery, registered mail, of a box of broken glass from the  
bottle containing ransom notes in the case entitled Unknown Subjects,  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim; Kidnaping.

You are advised when this material was received in the Division  
it was found the glass was completely shattered with the exception of the  
bottle neck containing the cork. A fragmentary latent print of doubtful  
value was developed on this bottle neck. No fingerprints could be  
developed on the remaining small pieces of glass.

Very truly yours,

Director.

AIR MAIL.



ENC: DCS

Code

JANUARY 29 1934

WERNER HANNI  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
203 POST OFFICE BUILDING  
ST PAUL MINN

BREMER CASE SUGGEST TRANSMIT HERE BLOODSTAINS FOUND IN CAR FOR  
ANALYSIS SEE IF HUMAN BLOOD

HOOVER

RECORDED

RECEIVED



JAN 29 1934

7-576-96	
JAN 29 1934	
FILE	

209

JEH:ECB

January 26, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

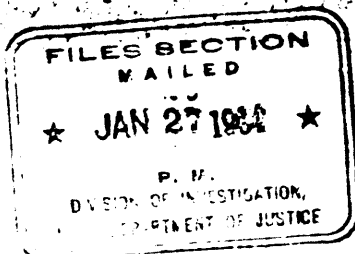
In regard to the attached memorandum addressed to the Attorney General under date of January 22, 1934, by Assistant Attorney General Keenan, I informed Mr. Carusi on January 23 that it was my opinion that the least said about the Bremer case by any person at this time, the better. I stated that I did not believe there should be any statements, either to the press or to the news reels, or through any other medium concerning this case. Until the case is concluded, I think the less said by the authorities, the better.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl.

RECORDED



7-376-87	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 29 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

COPY

HOTEL ROGERS  
BEAVER DAM WISCONSIN

JANUARY 19 1934

Dear Mr. Cummings:

Press reports announce another kidnaping in St. Paul and while I have no information in reference to it, my intuition tells me that Leon Glickman is just raising a fund to defend the Criminal proceeding which the Government has recently instituted against him-It is difficult for me to conceive of a kidnaping taking place in St. Paul without Glickman's approval.

The Government files will disclose how unjustly and severely I was punished for having entered a protest against Glickman's release (See Glickman vs U. S. Fed Rep 8th Circuit for a history of the case) Later when all my efforts failed to secure an exoneration of the vile and contemptible conspiracy which had formed and executed against me I was about to start a civil action against some of those whom I believed responsible for their acts against me when I was informed that if I persisted in that course of action against Glickman, et al, that I would be taken out for an unreturned ride-which of course forced me to abandon the proposed action. If I can be of service to you or your department in helping to bring the kidnapers to justice, please command me.

Respectfully yours,

A. J. Hertz  
6011 Plankinton Bldg.,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

1/19/34

RECORDED  
INDEXED

JAN 30 1934

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 MAR 17 1965

*Ans. & Chi. etc. by Paul 1-26-34 SPC*

7-576-28	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 29 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

spo-22

January 26, 1934.

RECORDED

7-576-88

Mr. A. J. Herts,  
6011 Flankinton Building,  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

JAN 30 1934

Dear Sir:

Kindly be advised that your letter of January 19, 1934, addressed to the Attorney General, concerning the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer has been referred to Mr. E. E. Purvis, Special Agent in Charge, Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, 1900 Bankers' Building, Chicago, Illinois and will be given appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.



Air File

SPC:EG

January 26, 1934.

7-576-88

RECORDED

JAN 30 1934

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers' Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled UNKNOWN  
SUBJECTS, EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM, KIDNAPING. There  
are inclosed herewith copies of a letter dated January  
19, 1934, addressed to the Attorney General, by Mr. A. E.  
Merts, 6011 Plankinton Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin,  
concerning the above entitled case.

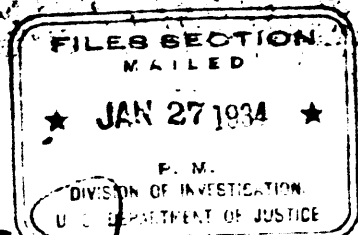
It is requested that an agent of your office  
interview Mr. Merts at the earliest possible date and  
obtain from him any information he may have concerning  
this matter.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl. 686473

c/c St. Paul



Bir. File

SPC:AKK  
7-576

January 26, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,  
Kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Division

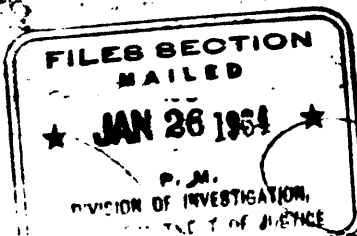
January 24th and 25th, 1934.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.

Enclosure: 662258



RECORDED

7-576-89	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 29 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER.

January 29, 1934.

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.  
VERIFY FOLLOWING CURRENT SERIAL NUMBERS TEN DOLLAR DENOMINATIONS ALL BEARING FROM  
TOP PAGE SEVEN COLUMN FIVE LINE FORTY DOES LAST LINE REPRESENT TWO SEPARATE BILLS  
PAGE SEVEN A COLUMN TWO LINE THIRTYFOUR COLUMN FOUR LINE FIFTYFIVE COLUMN SIX LINE  
FORTYTHREE COLUMN SEVEN LINE FORTYTHREE PAGE TEN COLUMN SEVEN LINE SEVEN PAGE TWELVE  
COLUMN THREE LINE FIFTYEIGHT PAGE TWELVE A COLUMN SEVEN LINE SEVENTEEN PAGE THIRTEEN  
COLUMN ONE LINE FORTYFOUR COLUMN SEVEN LINE FORTYTHREE PAGE THIRTEEN A COLUMN SEVEN  
LINE FOURTEEN PAGE FIFTEEN COLUMN SEVEN LINE FIFTYTHREE PAGE SEVENTEEN COLUMN ONE  
LINES FOUR AND NINE COLUMN TWO LINE TWO COLUMN THREE LINE TWO PAGE SEVENTEEN A  
COLUMN ONE LINES FOUR NINE TWENTYFIVE TWENTYTHREE FIFTYFOUR FIFTYSEVEN COLUMN TWO  
LINES TWO AND EIGHTEEN COLUMN THREE LINES TWO TWENTYTHREE FIFTYEIGHT COLUMN FIVE  
LINE FIFTYFIVE COLUMN SEVEN LINE EIGHT PAGE TWENTYTWO A COLUMN FIVE LINE FORTYSEVEN  
COLUMN SIX LINE FORTYSEVEN PAGE TWENTYTWO A COLUMN SEVEN LINE TEN PAGE TWENTYFOUR  
A COLUMN THREE LINES THIRTYSIX AND TWENTYTHREE COLUMN FIVE LINE TEN PAGE TWENTYTWO  
COLUMN ONE LINE SIXTYFIVE FOLLOWING FIVE DOLLAR DENOMINATIONS PAGE THREE A COLUM  
FIVE LINE THIRTYTWO PAGE SIX COLUMN ONE LINE FIFTYFOUR COLUMN SEVEN LINE FIFTY  
PAGE FOUR A COLUMN SIX LINE FIFTY  
PAGE EIGHT COLUMN TWO LINE SIXTYTHREE TRANSMIT COMPLETE SERIAL NUMBERS LISTED ABOVE

HOOVER

RECORDED

7-576-90

JAN 30 1934

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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20 MAR 21 1965

R4

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION

by

*Rln*



THE COMPANY WILL APPROPRIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS

OF SERVICE

Write to a full-rate  
telegram or Cable-  
gram unless its de-  
ferred character is in-  
dicated by a suitable  
sign above or preced-  
ing the address.

S. B. WINTER  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WELLES  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Ship Radiogram

# WESTERN UNION

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.  
Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

CC768 7 COLLECT GOVT-STPAUL MINN 28 924P

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

1934 JAN 28 PM 10 41

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

11582

NO FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN KIDNAP CASE=

HANNI.

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. RORER

JAN 30 1934

RECORDED

7-576-91

DIVISION

JAN 30 1934

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

DE-INDEXED  
DATE: 10/22/65  
6

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PARCELS

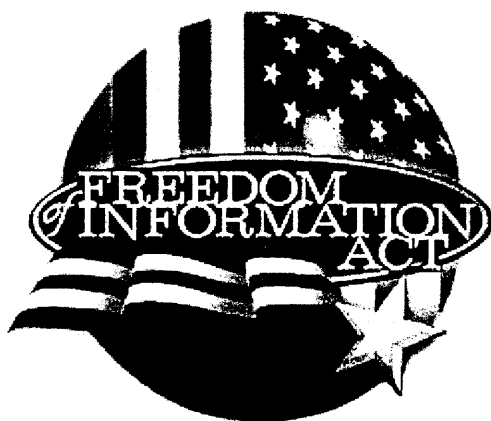
216

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG  
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

**FILE NUMBER: 7-576**

**SECTION: 8**



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 8

SERIALS 691 - 721

TOTAL PAGES 217

PAGES RELEASED 215

PAGES WITHHELD 2

EXEMPTION(S) USED (b)(1)C; (b)(7)D

JEM:HCB

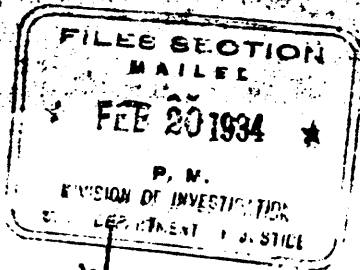
February 20, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

Will you please prepare the necessary letters to Mr. Hanni and Mr. Rorer setting forth exactly the procedure that is to be followed henceforth in the handling of the Bremer case. That is to say, Mr. Rorer is to be in exclusive charge of this matter, and any request for investigative action must clear through him, both incoming and outgoing. I want a very distinct and thorough understanding upon this at the St. Paul end of the line. I have requested Mr. Rorer to indicate the names of the Agents whom he would like to have especially assigned upon this matter, as I believe it should be a special assignment under Mr. Rorer's exclusive direction and supervision. Of course, he is to be at liberty to call upon the St. Paul Office or to dispatch telegrams and letters to any other offices of the service for the necessary assistance. Mr. Rorer, of course, should keep us thoroughly advised of all developments. Also make certain that we receive daily from the St. Paul Office a written memorandum of all developments and work performed upon this case.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-691	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 25 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

HHC:DSS

February 16, 1934.

MR. NATHAN \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. TOLSON \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. CLEGG \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. COWLEY \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. EDWARDS \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. EGAN \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. QUINN \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. LESTER \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. LOCKE \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. RORER \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Alt called from Tampa. He stated that he and Shivers have been talking to the girl and she is giving them everything she knows. She has lost faith in LaRue, after having read the disclosures about him in the papers this morning. She claims that LaRue told her that he was a Narcotic Agent and that he was getting a salary of \$700.00 a month. He told her that he told others that he was a cattle farmer to cover up his investigations. He also told her, when he would leave home, that he was on a big investigation. Mr. Alt was instructed to check up as to the dates when he would leave home. She also stated that last July they ran into two people with a little girl and he introduced them as his friends from Texas. She could not describe them, but thought she could identify them if she could see a picture of them. Mr. Alt is going to secure photographs of George and Kathryn Kelly to exhibit to her. The girl further advised that LaRue would never let her meet anybody.

Mr. Alt states that he has conferred with the United States Attorney about the case against the girl. He states that we could never convict her on the charge we have against her and that the United States Attorney states that at the proper time he may release her. Mr. Alt stated that she was talking this morning about getting a lawyer to try to get out, and he advised her that if she secured a lawyer he would charge her a lot of money and if she would wait a while we would do as well by her as any lawyer, and that this has seemed to satisfy her. Mr. Alt asked whether she should be released. He was told that the United States Attorney was the person to decide that, but was instructed to ask the United States Attorney to hold her a little while longer. Mr. Alt said that the girl advised him she would work with him regardless of whether she employed an attorney. Mr. Alt was instructed to let us know before the United States Attorney releases the girl.

Mr. Alt advised that Agent Andersen has been questioning LaRue and is very optimistic about getting information from him. Mr. Alt advises that LaRue is very antagonistic toward him and that Agent Andersen has promised LaRue that he will intercede with Mr. Alt in behalf of the girl. Mr. Alt believes that this will work with LaRue, if anything will.

RECORDED

7-576-692

1934

2

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-576-692

Mr. Alt inquired as to whether LaRue would be removed from Tampa on the National Motor charge. He suggested that he be not removed immediately as he believes that this is the psychological time to continue him at Tampa until they secure some information from him. Mr. Alt stated that LaRue has told Agent Anderson about a mail robbery he was involved in, in which case he drove the car involved in the robbery. He also told him about two other violations and Agent Andersen is very optimistic as to the chances for securing further information from him. Mr. Alt was told that it was believed that LaRue would be moved, and that the papers had been forwarded to the United States Attorney. He was told to keep the United States Attorney advised as to the progress of the questioning of LaRue and to ask that he delay the removal hearing until he had finished with him.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
and Naturalization  
IMMIGRATION SERVICE  
HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT NO. 10 6

OFFICE OF DISTRICT DIRECTOR  
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

IN ANSWERING REFER TO  
No.

3314/90

February 21, 1934

Honorable John Edgar Hoover,  
Director, Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

86466

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your communication  
of the 8th instant, forwarding list of bank notes paid as ransom  
in kidnapping cases. Please be advised if information of any  
kind is received concerning the moneys in question, the same will  
be promptly furnished the nearest Special Agent in Charge.

Respectfully,

*Joseph H. Wallis*

JOSEPH H. WALLIS  
District Director  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Jacksonville District

RECORDED

FEB 24 1934

67-673	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 23 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

JHW  
W

*Edward Henry of Bremer*

4



Room 1408  
370 Lexington Avenue  
New York City

DWA:EM  
9-120

February 21, 1934

FA 510

AIR MAIL

Special Agent in Charge  
Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
203 Post Office Building  
St. Paul, Minn.

Re: Unknown Subjects  
Edward G. Bremer - Victim  
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter dated February 19, 1934, in the above entitled case, the rough drawing of the wall paper design which is Victim Bremer's conception of the wall paper in the room of his confinement during his abduction, was exhibited to Mr. Green, Comptroller of the United Wall Paper Manufacturing Company, Inc., Jersey City, N.J., of which Mr. Robert Griffin is Vice President. Mr. Green stated that from the sketch, he is inclined to believe the wall paper involved is either an English or Canadian make, and further advised that in his opinion the paper is a foreign make of either of the above two countries, or, possibly of German manufacture. Mr. Green stated that he has a faint recollection of a wall paper design which would be similar to the sketch, but was unable to definitely state what make paper he referred to. He is positive, however, that his company has never manufactured paper of the design involved and stated that he would search his files of imported papers and would notify the New York Division office should he locate a wall paper of similar design as that in the sketch.

Mr. Green advised that Mr. Robert Griffin, Vice President of the company, is at present located at 3001 Flamingo Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida. He advised that Mr. R. H. 934 A. M. Suler of the United Wall Paper Manufacturing Company factories located at Carlisle and Linden Streets, York, Pa. is an authority on wall paper designs and suggested that Mr. Suler be contacted on this matter as he would in all probability be able to identify

7-576-694
INVESTIGATION
FEB 26 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

RECORDED  
INDEXED  
FEB 26 1934

SAC - St. Paul  
7-120

the design. He also furnished the name of Mr. Robert Dawson of R. E. Thibault & Company, 24 West 40th Street, New York City, and Mr. E. J. Dunn of Lloyd's Company, 48 West 46th Street, New York City, as being persons who could probably furnish information concerning the designs involved.

Mr. Robert Dawson was contacted and stated that he does not recall a paper which would be similar to the sketch, but advised that in his opinion the paper is a Burge paper; that is, it was manufactured by H. E. Burge & Sons of Buffalo, New York.

Mr. E. J. Dunn of Lloyd's Company, 48 West 46th Street, New York City, was contacted and advised that he recalls a paper of German manufacture which was designed similar to the design in the sketch. A search was made by Mr. Dunn of numerous types of wall paper designs but he was unable to locate the particular design he referred to. Mr. Dunn is, however, conducting a further search of his files and will notify the New York Division office should he locate the design he has reference to.

Mr. H. E. Burge of H. E. Burge & Sons, was contacted and stated that he does not recall a paper which would answer the description of the design sketched but suggested that the superintendent of his company at Buffalo, New York, a Mr. Lyons, be shown the sketch as, in his opinion, if the paper involved is of Burge manufacture, Mr. Lyons or Mr. Irwin, his sales manager in Buffalo, will recall the design.

Photostatic copies of the sketch forwarded to this office have been made and are being forwarded to interested offices with copies of this letter. It will be noted, however, that the photostatic copies have been reduced to approximately half the size of the original sketch. This was necessary because of the fact that the photostatic equipment in this office is not equipped for making a photostat of larger size. A copy of this letter, copy of letter of reference and a photostatic copy of the sketch are being forwarded to the Philadelphia office, which is requested to contact Mr. E. Euler of the United Wall Paper Manufacturing Company factories at York, Pa. as suggested by Mr. Green of that firm.

SAS - St. Paul  
9-120

A copy of this letter, copy of the letter of reference, and the original sketch are being forwarded to the Jacksonville office, which is requested to contact Mr. Robert Griffin, who can be located at 2001 Flamingo Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida.

Further investigation will be conducted by this office at Buffalo, New York, where the sketch will be exhibited to employees of the W. H. Burge & Sons, for the purpose of ascertaining whether a similar paper was manufactured by that company.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Felt  
Special Agent in Charge

Encls. (2)

cc: Division (Encls.)

Chicago

St. Paul

Kansas City

Philadelphia

Philadelphia

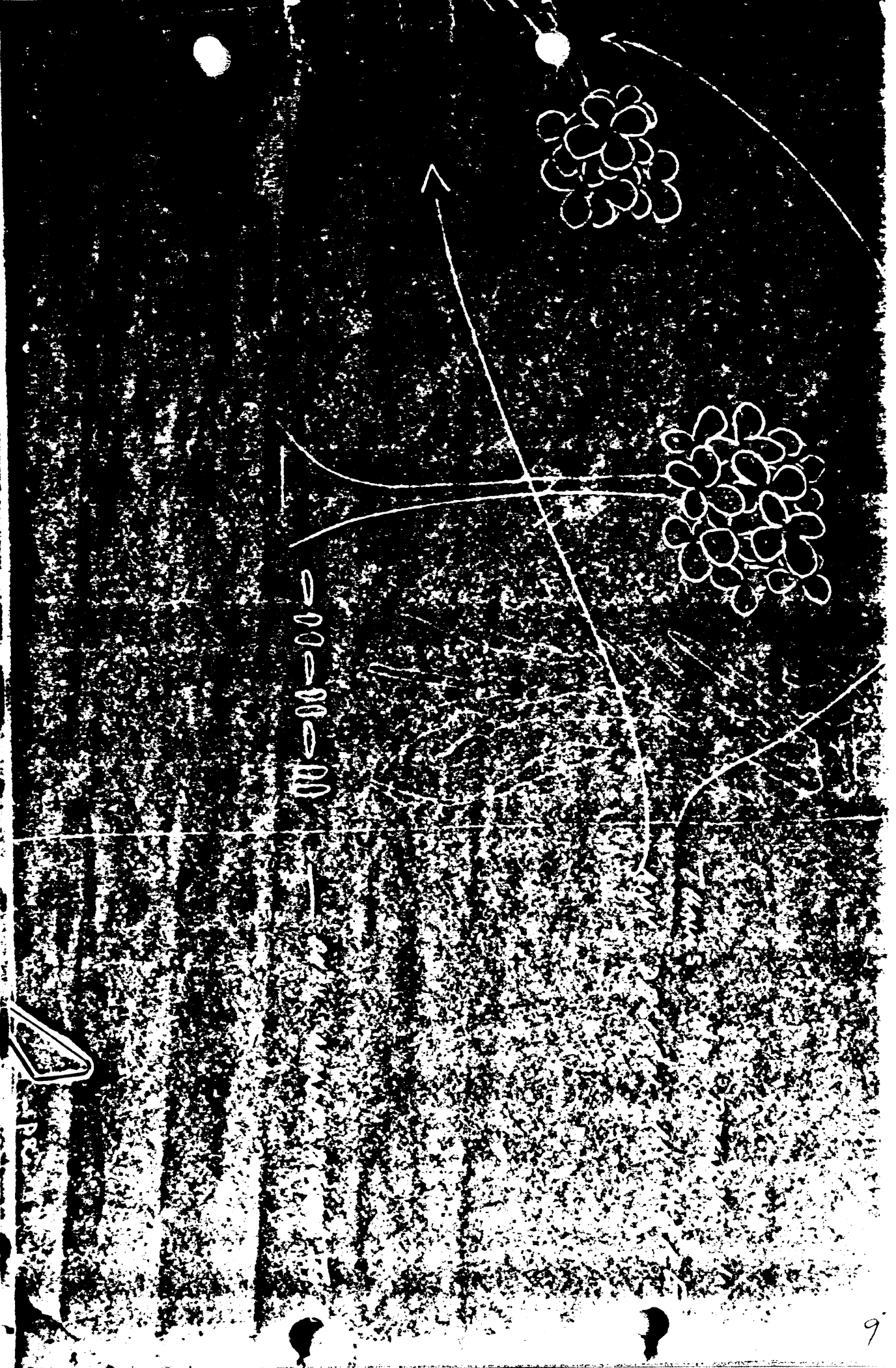
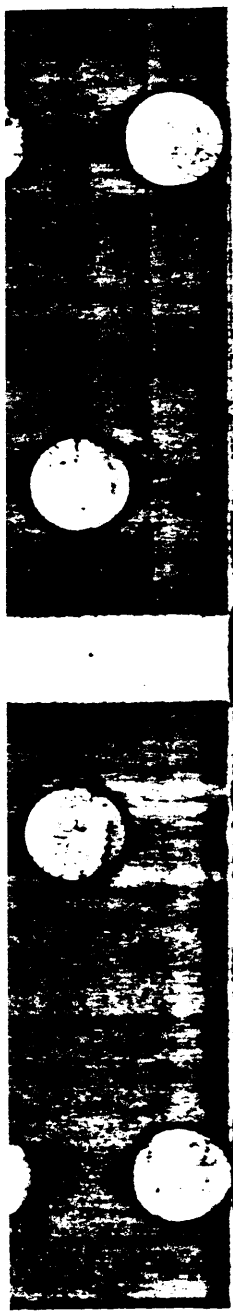
Encl. - Division 1

Letter from N.Y.C. to St. Paul office

dated 2/21/34

Re: H. L. Hunt Subjects





SECRET

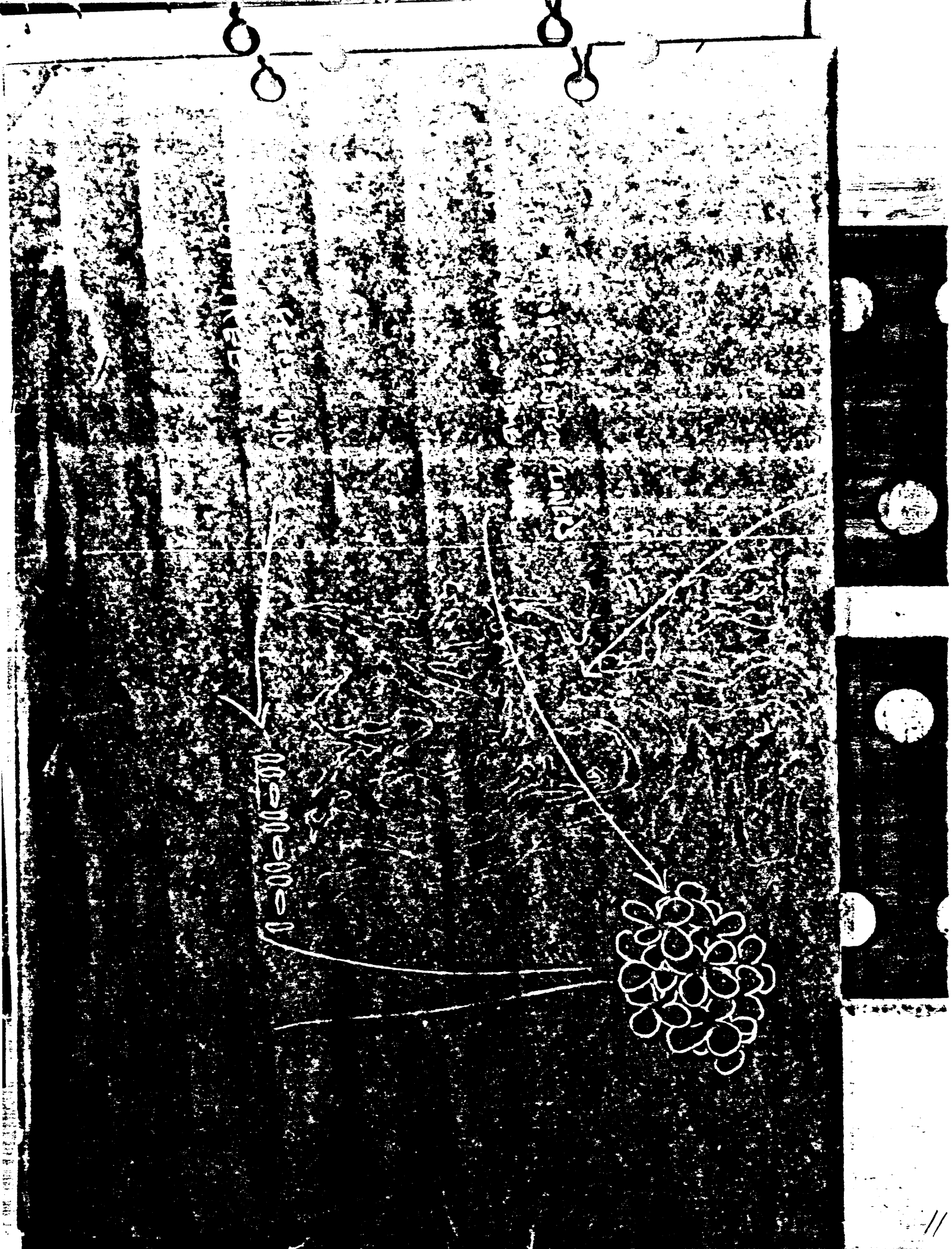
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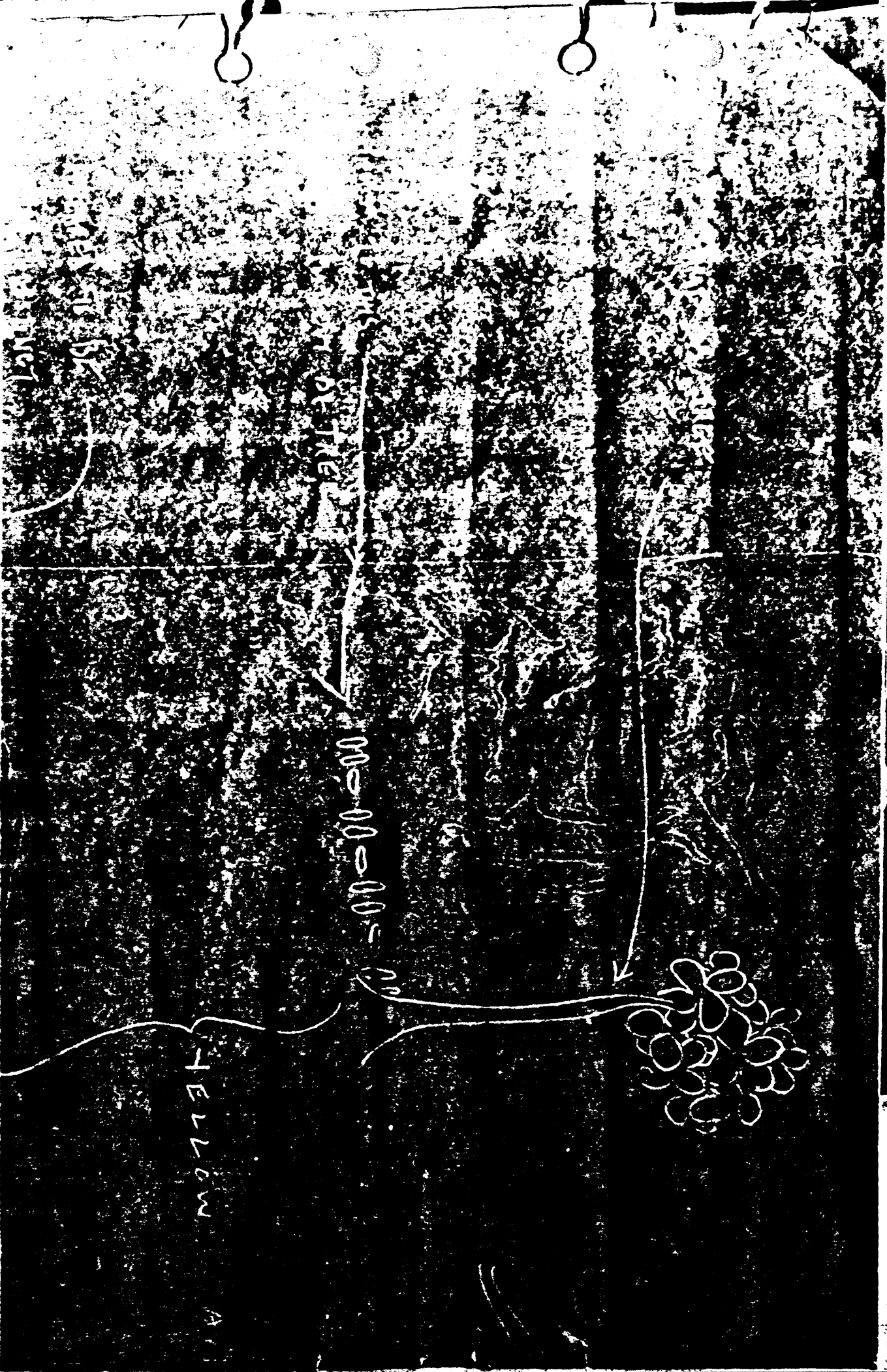
- ONLY NINE

REMAINS

SECRET

REMAINS ON ENDS







JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

February 19, 1934.

HHC:DSS

MR. NATHAN	_____
MR. TOLSON	_____
MR. CLEGG	_____
MR. COWLEY	_____
MR. EDWARDS	_____
MR. Egan	_____
MR. QUINN	_____
MR. LESTER	_____
MR. LOCKE	_____
MR. MOHR	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Rorer called from St. Paul (4:00 P. M.) He advised that they have found the goggles and have sent them to the Division. They have also found the handbag in which one of the notes was delivered. The bag was left at a bus station with the note in it. They have also gotten two letters, one in longhand by the victim and one to Magee. Both have been sent to the Division by air mail. Also a sketch of the wall-paper has been sent to the New York office by air mail for checking.

Mr. Rorer requested that the Division look up everything they have on a woman by the name of Paula Harmon. She is the wife of a deceased bank robber and has been known to run with the two Barker brothers. She was supposed to have left the Dallas territory in January.

Mr. Rorer advised that in connection with the letter from the Division regarding an interview here with a man by the name of Kern, who gave information relative to Fred and Doc traveling with an old woman who posed as their mother, this information coincided with information received at St. Paul, and they were checking up on this.

Mr. Rorer stated that he had interviewed Bremer again today, and Bremer stated that one day he had fresh fish for dinner; that it looked like Perch; that it was about six inches long and that they told him that one of the men caught it through the ice. Bremer said that one night a week before they left an old trapper came to the house; that they kept the trapper out in the kitchen and talked to him there; that the trapper lived near a lake; that the trapper was fond of dogs; that he said the Game Warden was having trouble with children and he got the impression that the children had been fishing with more than one line. It was recommended to Mr. Rorer that the Game Wardens be circularized in this connection. Mr. Rorer stated that Bremer stated that he left the hide-out between nine and ten in the morning.

Mr. Rorer stated that he will send a teletype message tonight recommending the Agents that are to come from St. Paul. In connection with the Agents to come to St. Paul to replace the Agents leaving, Mr. Rorer suggested that Agents familiar with Eastern and Southeastern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois should be sent. The only name he suggested was that of Agent Sisk. Mr. Rorer, however, is going to call Mr. Purvis in this connection.

Respectfully,

FEB 27 1934

NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN

66-3374

7-576-695  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FEB 23 1934  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
FILE

"Doc" Barker  
Anthony Barker  
Fred & Barker

Handwritten initials and signatures, including "EPC" and "13".

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

February 21, 1934.

HHC:DSS

MR. Nathan	.....
MR. Tolson	.....
MR. Clegg	.....
MR. Glavin	.....
MR. Ladd	.....
MR. Nichols	.....
MR. Rosen	.....
MR. Tracy	.....
MR. Carson	.....
MR. Egan	.....
MR. Gurnea	.....
MR. Harbo	.....
MR. Lester	.....
MR. Quinn	.....
MR. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Miss Stephens, in Mr. Gates' office, called and stated that inquiries had been received indicating that Richmond Williams and Evangeline Bretz had been arrested in Baltimore in possession of some of the Bremer ransom money. I immediately communicated with Mr. Black, of the Washington Field Office. He advised that these individuals had already been questioned by Mr. Traub in connection with a White Slave case and he had shown them photographs of Schmidt and Ice Wagon Connors and they had failed to identify them and claimed they knew nothing of their whereabouts. I told him to find out about the money. He called back at 3:40 P. M. and advised that the Bretz woman had received a telegraphic money order from her home for \$100.00. This money order was cashed in Baltimore and none of the Bremer money was involved.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-696
FEB 23 1934
U. S. D.
FILE

14

JEH:BCB

February 29, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

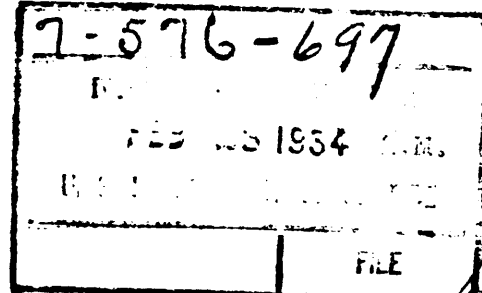
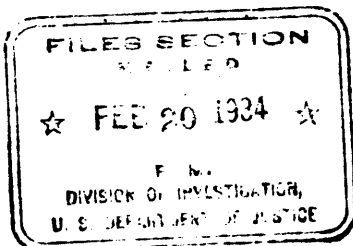
I telephoned Agent in Charge Purvis at Chicago and inquired on what authority he was sending Agents Peterson and Devereux to St. Paul. He stated Mr. Rorer had asked for some one familiar with the Lake territory in Wisconsin and also some one familiar with Northern Illinois, and that he felt Mr. Peterson would be familiar with the Wisconsin territory since he is Resident Agent at Milwaukee, and that Mr. Devereux was most familiar with the Northern Illinois territory. I explained to Mr. Purvis that Mr. Rorer had wired from St. Paul, requesting Agents Peterson and Reinecke, and instructed that he send no one until further advice was received from this office. I told Mr. Purvis it would be necessary to receive authority from either you, Mr. Tolson or myself.

I telephoned Mr. Rorer at St. Paul relative to this situation. He stated that Agents McKee and Glynn are returning to Chicago and that he would like Agents Peterson and Reinecke assigned to him. He stated Agent Fortenberry is being assigned to the home of the victim as long as the victim is being interviewed; that Mr. Blake has been assigned to night duty. I instructed Mr. Rorer to obtain all information from those now on the case inasmuch as they will be removed within the next forty-eight hours, and that Mr. Blake return to Dallas. I explained to Mr. Rorer that it is my intention that his squad work independently of the St. Paul Office. He stated he will call you tomorrow, giving the names of the additional Agents whom he desires on the case.

Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED



St. Paul, Minnesota.  
February 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

FEB 27 1934

MEMORANDUM TO S.A.G. WERNER HANNI:

INDEXED

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;  
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim, 23 1934  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

7-576-698  
FILE

Relative to the financial conditions of the BREMER family, it has been observed by this Agent in conversation with EDWARD BREMER and with ADOLPH BREMER that a considerable block of the stock in the JACOB SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY had been placed as security by OTTO BREMER to the National City Bank of New York, without the consent, or knowledge of ADOLPH BREMER, or any other members of the BREMER family. It appears that the payment of the note on which this stock was given as collateral is now past due and the National City Bank is making an attempt to collect same.

On Saturday afternoon, January 17, 1934, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER was called to the Lowry Hotel to interview a representative of the National City Bank, whose name I have never heard, and also MESSRS. WARREN GODFREY and CARL KICHELSEN, relative to the sale of the stock pledged by OTTO BREMER in the JACOB SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY. I did not hear any of the conversation as I remained in the lobby, but on our trip home EDWARD BREMER stated that the National City Bank representative had insisted that the amount be paid and it seemed to him that it would be impossible to raise that amount of money.

On Monday morning, February 19, 1934, after leaving the home of EDWARD BREMER, we drove to the home of ADOLPH BREMER, where EDWARD BREMER was informed by his father that GODFREY had made a deal with the National City Bank to postpone the sale of the brewery stock for the time being. However, on Wednesday, February 21, 1934, EDWARD BREMER was called at the bank by the representative of the National City Bank and told that the stock would be sold on Wednesday, February 21, 1934, unless suitable arrangements were made. He informed the representative of the National City Bank that no sale could be made with the arrangement with the sheriff for foreclosure sale, but was informed by the National City Bank representative that the provisions of the note stipulated that a private sale of the stock could be made. On leaving the bank at about 4:00 o'clock on the afternoon of February 20, 1934, EDWARD BREMER drove to the brewery and there went into

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conference with his father, ADOLPH BREMER, and other members of the brewery office force. On our trip home, after leaving the SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY, EDWARD BREMER stated that it would be necessary to raise approximately three-fourths of a million dollars to save the stock in the SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY and, as far as he was concerned, he was going to make a desperate attempt to raise the money to rescue the stock of the SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY and, after that, as far as he was concerned, the National City Bank could throw OTTO BREMER into bankruptcy; that he would have no further interest in the case. It appears to be the opinion of EDWARD BREMER, and also CLARENCE NEWCOME, manager of the SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY, that the power behind the immediate sale of the stock of the SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY is a collusion between the representative of the National City Bank and RICHARD LILLY of the First National Bank of St. Paul. It appears that there has always been keen competition in business between the bank represented by LILLY and the BREMER interests and MR. NEWCOME and MR. EDWARD BREMER contended that this is an attempt by LILLY to buy the stock and get an interest in the SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY.

Further developments of the outcome of the financial transaction to save the SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY STOCK will probably take place within the next few days.

Very truly yours,

S. L. Forenberry, Special Agent.

SLF:TS

3-Division  
9-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
February 15, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. W. WERNER HANNI:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file 7-30.

Confidential informant [redacted] furnished to Special Agent E. L. Halls a letter, a copy of which is attached hereto, with the statement that he had secured it from one "HAPPY". Briefly, this letter recites that IRWIN, game warden from Mora, Minnesota, a few days prior to February 14, 1934, with the Sheriff, evidently from Milaca, Minnesota, went to a shack near Mora and after a gun fight arrested a man with 10 guns and \$15,000.00 in small money.

Immediately on receiving this information, I communicated with the Sheriff of Pine City, Minnesota, and he stated that he had heard the rumor but had not been able to verify it. Similar telephone call to the Sheriff at Milaca, Minnesota, resulted in the same information.

I then communicated with MR. McFARLAND, Deputy Commissioner of Conservation, Minnesota, and he advised me that he had never heard of the incident.

I then telephoned MR. IRWIN, Deputy Game Warden, Mora, Minnesota, and he stated he had heard the story but that there was nothing to

Agent E. C. Coulter, while at Milaca, was requested by telephone to verify this rumor and he likewise reported that said rumor was without foundation.

I will see confidential informant [redacted] again on his return to the city and will determine the identity of the individual "HAPPY" in order that he can be interviewed.

The letter must be returned to the informant.

Very truly yours,

O. G. HALL,  
Special Agent.

OCH:HVS  
3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul

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[Signature]  
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)C; (b)(7)D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
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\_\_\_\_\_

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7-576-699 Enclosure

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27

February 20, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR ST. PAUL FILE 7-30:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases  
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim  
KIDNAPING

Reference is made to the letter written to the St. Paul office under date of February 8, 1934, by M. J. Theisen, 613 6th St. Albert Lea, Minn. In this letter Mr. Theisen refers to a small car, possibly a Chevrolet, or an Essex, not a late model, with New York license plates, which he saw driving on a country road about 22 miles south of Rochester, Minn. about 4.30 P.M. February 8, 1934. There were four men in the car and they were traveling about 25 miles an hour. The letter further states that the driver turned his head when they passed and therefore he, Theisen, did not get a good look at him.

At Albert Lea, Minn. it was learned that Mr. Theisen was out of town for the day but Mrs. M. J. Theisen was interviewed at her home, 613 6th Street. She stated that she heard her husband mention this incident and knew that he had written the letter to the St. Paul office. She further stated that he told her that he did not get the license number of the car, and was not sure of the make of car and did not see any of the occupants; that he tried to see the driver but the driver turned his head the other way when he, Theisen, passed this car. She also stated that he did not observe which way this car went after he passed it, and that for the reason that he had such little information, he hesitated to write the letter at all.

In view of the fact that this man has apparently no information of value it was not thought necessary to remain in Albert Lea for his return and it does not appear that any advantage can be gained by pursuing this inquiry further.

R. T. MOONAN,  
Special Agent.

RTN:JMS

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St. Paul  
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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FEB 23 1934  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
R. T. MOONAN



St. Paul, Minnesota  
February 16, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. WERNER HANKE:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDW. G. BREMER - VICTIM  
KIDNAPING  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

At Rochester, Minnesota

CHRIS MARQUES, porter, Carlton Hotel, Rochester, Minnesota, stated when interviewed that he met BREMER about 8:00 P.M. the night of February 7, 1934, at the corner of Second Street and Broadway, in front of the First National Bank; that he, MARQUES, was coming from the south on Broadway at the time and that it appeared to him that BREMER had come from the west on Second Street. He stated that BREMER arrived at the corner above described just ahead of his arrival; that BREMER appeared lost as to direction and asked him, MARQUES, to direct him to the Bus station, which he claimed he did. MARQUES was not sure if BREMER had a beard, and stated that he paid no attention to his physical condition.

MRS. JENNY HAIGHT, 603 First Street, S.W., Rochester, Minnesota, stated that BREMER entered the Bus Depot in Rochester, Minnesota, where she is employed as ticket vendor, at 8:07 P.M. on February 7, 1934; that he asked her when the next bus left for the Twin Cities. She stated that she informed him that the last bus had left at 7:30 P.M. that night and asked him if it was necessary for him to leave that night. She stated that he told her that he had to get to St. Paul. She stated that she informed him that he could get a train to Owatonna, Minnesota, at 8:15 P.M. and there make bus connections for St. Paul. MRS. HAIGHT stated that she called the C. & N.W. Railway station and asked the station agent to hold the train, and then called a taxi for BREMER. MRS. HAIGHT also stated that BREMER appeared very dejected and his eyes appeared as though he were crying. She stated that she noticed particularly that his eyes did not appear as though they were bandaged; that there were no tape marks on his face around his eyes. She also stated that he had about a two days growth of beard; that he had a small mustache which was poorly trimmed.

MERT HORN, driver, Yellow Taxi Cab Company, Rochester, Minnesota, stated that he drove BREMER from the Bus station to the Railroad station in Rochester the night of February 7, 1934; that he paid very little attention to him and consequently could give no information of value.

DAVID KLIEN, Fair Grounds, Rochester, Minnesota, stated that on the night of February 7, 1934, about 7:30 P.M., he noticed a small car, either a Ford or Chevrolet sedan drive into the fair grounds; that the driver

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FBI - ST. PAUL

wore a small cap and the other occupant wore a hat and appeared to have a bandage on his eyes. KLIEN stated that he could not see either of the two individual's faces, and did not secure the license number on the car, however, he stated that he was of the opinion that the car bore Iowa license plates.

MRS. H. E. LEHMAN, operator of a beer garden four and one-half miles north of Rochester, Minnesota, informed the Chief of Police, Louis J. Claude, Rochester, Minnesota, that about 7:50 P.M. on February 7, 1934, six men entered her place and ordered six beers; that two men remained outside in a small auto; that these men had three small cars. MRS. LEHMAN stated that before the six men had finished their beers they left after they inquired from her as to their whereabouts; that one of these men pulled a watch out of his pocket and said "It is ten to eight and we'll just arrive there at 8:00 P.M." MRS. LEHMAN stated that one of the men asked her how far it was to Rochester. She was unable to describe any of the men in question, except that she recalled they were all between thirty and forty years of age.

All of the bridges in the vicinity of the downtown section of Rochester, Minnesota, and several blocks on either side of the bridges were searched for the goggles or bandages which BREMER claimed were on his eyes before his release, without results. The highways leading into Rochester, Minnesota, from the south were checked and searched in vain.

Records of the Kahler, Zumbro, Martin, Brown, Carlton, Campbell, Virginia, Edwards and Damon hotels in Rochester, Minnesota, were checked without results.

Very truly yours,

M. F. GLYN,  
Special Agent

MFG:RWM  
3 Division  
9 St. Paul

JEH:BCB

February 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM STANLEY,  
The Assistant to the Attorney General

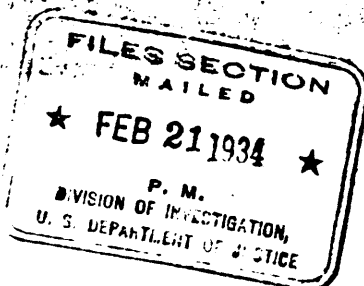
I am attaching hereto the five photographs of the persons now being sought in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case. Alvin Karpis and Arthur R. Barker have been definitely identified. The other three - Volney Davis, Fred Barker and Harry Campbell - are members of the same gang, and all five have always worked together. Steps are being taken to circularize all of our field offices with these photographs and descriptions. The matter is not being released to the police departments of the country in order to avoid any publicity concerning the matter and thereby tipping off the subjects now wanted for this crime.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover  
Director.

Incl. #676350

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	FILE

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. WERNER HANF

St. Paul, Minnesota  
February 19, 1934.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM  
KIDNAPING  
St. Paul File No. 4-30.

With reference to the information received by the St. Paul Division office to the effect that FRANK EIKENBUSCH, a tailor, who could be located in care of the Fisher Cafe, Jordan, Minnesota, had on last Wednesday seen three men, rough looking, in a Pontiac car with the curtains drawn, and heard them state that "we should get an undertaker for that fellow", inquiry was made at Jordan, Minnesota.

HENRY EIKENBUSCH, located at the Fisher Cafe, stated that he operates a tailor shop next door to this cafe and that his name is HENRY, not FRANK, and that he does not know a FRANK EIKENBUSCH. He advised that a few days before the BREMER Kidnaping he saw three men in this cafe and they ordered beers two or three times and were seen to "spike" the beer with some white liquid believed to be alcohol. They were extremely rough looking and had a dissipated look. The car they were driving was a Pontiac Coach but MR. EIKENBUSCH did not get the license number of this car. While in this cafe he overheard them state something about getting an undertaker, but he could not determine what the conversation had reference to. He heard the reference to the undertaker on more than one occasion. MR. EIKENBUSCH could not give any description of these parties. He could not understand how the information got to the St. Paul Division office.

Very truly yours,

R. T. MOONAN,  
Special Agent.

RTN:RWM  
3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul



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St. Paul, Minnesota

February 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. WERNER HANKE:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS

EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM

KIDNAPING

St. Paul File No. 7-50.

With reference to the letter from H. A. IRWIN, County Attorney, Belle Plaine, Minnesota, to United States Attorney George Sullivan, dated January 22, 1934, inquiry was made at Belle Plaine on the above date. MR. IRWIN had no personal knowledge but stated that a number of parties had seen a large sedan in town with a number of questionable looking characters in it, and this was the day after the BREMER Kidnaping, and about an hour before the Twin Cities newspapers reached Belle Plaine with news of the Kidnaping. For this reason it appears that this sedan was recalled.

JOE SCHILZ at Schmidt's Garage was reported to have seen this car, but when interviewed all he could state was that he saw the car but did not get a look at the occupants and did not take any license number. MR. KEUP, Mayor of Belle Plaine, also told that he had seen this car, but when interviewed he had no information other than that he saw the car with six or seven men in it and that they were all dressed in dark clothes as far as he could see and he did not get a look at their faces. The car, he stated, was either a Packard or Cadillac, but he did not get the license number. This car was in town about an hour before the news of the BREMER Kidnaping came out in the newspapers and therefore many of those who had noticed it remembered it only because they suspected almost every large car that went through Belle Plaine for the next few days. MR. KEUP stated that the car turned south on State Highway #5, from Belle Plaine, in the direction of Le Sueur and Mankato. MR. IRWIN stated that TOM LYNCH, who was out of town the day of this inquiry, had told him that the car went north out of town. As MR. IRWIN recalled none of the parties who saw the car had taken the license number, and it did not appear that they were sure that they were talking of the same car. None of them saw any of the occupants so that they could identify them; therefore it was not considered necessary to follow this inquiry further.

Very truly yours,

R. T. NOONAN,  
Special Agent.

RTN:RWM  
3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul

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Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

SPC:CSH

February 16, 1934

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

FEB 26 1934

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FEB 16 1934  
CLEGG

Robert Kelly, who gave his address as 108 Walnut Street, Munising, Michigan, called at this office on February 15, 1934 and stated that he was personally very much interested in the Bremer kidnaping case; that he wanted to be employed as an investigator to solve this case and that he felt certain he could solve same in a very short time.

Upon questioning he stated that one of the kidnapers was James Williams alias Speedy Williams alias Jack Wilber, described as follows:

Age, about 31 years  
Height, 6 feet  
Weight, 185 pounds  
Hair, light and curly

Eyes, blue, scar over right eye  
Complexion, light  
Nose, Roman, long, straight  
Marital status, single

b7C  
[REDACTED]  
that he last saw him about March 1, 1933 at Minneapolis, at which time Williams was living at the St. Paul Hotel, where he, Kelly, also lived; that Williams was living there under the name of Jack Wilber, but that he, Kelly, was there under his correct name. He stated that he, Kelly, had been living up until February 13, 1934, at 832 Beech Street, Apartment 6-A, Minneapolis, and that he was employed by the Caterpillar Company up until the time he left Minneapolis and came to Washington, on February 13th.

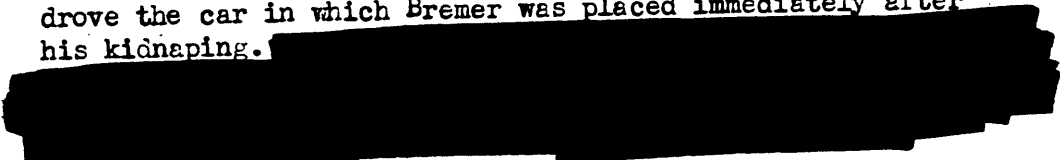
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Mr. Clegg.

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b7C  
He stated that he did not come to Washington solely for the purpose of reporting this information, but that it was one of his reasons for doing so; that after Bremer had been kidnaped he made inquiry at the St. Paul Hotel and found that Williams had checked out of there the morning Bremer was kidnaped; that one Pat Jackson, who is presently employed at the Oldsmobile Sales Agency on Minnesota Avenue in Minneapolis told him that Williams was one of the men who drove the car in which Bremer was placed immediately after his kidnaping.



Mr. Guinane advised later that he was unable to find any such record.

Kelly stated that if he was wanted further in connection with this case he could be reached at the Stagg Hotel in the District of Columbia.

The above information was communicated to Mr. Werner Hanni by telephone.

Respectfully,

*J. P. Cowley*  
J. P. Cowley

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

REN:RCL

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

There is attached, hereto, a memorandum setting forth considerable data with reference to the activities of the Barker-Karpis Gang, which is now being sought in connection with the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping case.

The memorandum also sets forth the complete criminal record respecting each subject. It shows the modus operandi of this gang in establishing themselves in residential sections of Saint Paul and Kansas City.

It is proposed to transmit a copy of this memorandum to each field office, if it meets with your approval.

Respectfully,

*R. E. Newby*  
R. E. Newby.

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CLERK	FILE



Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

February 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

A review of the file in the case entitled Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, Deceased, Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, discloses that considerable attention is being given at the present time to locating FRED BARKER, ALVIN KARPIS, ARTHUR BARKER, VOLNEY DAVIS and HARRY CAMPBELL, the first two having been considered as suspects from the beginning of this investigation in view of their close association with Frank Nash, Francis L. Keating, Thomas Holden and Vernon C. Miller, as hereinafter related.

In this connection, the first report submitted in this case, which is the report of Special Agent in Charge R. E. Vetterli, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, June 26, 1933, reflected that Special Agent in Charge George Harvey obtained from the Warden of the Kansas State Penitentiary photographs of Fred Barker, #9836 and Alvin Karpis, #1539, which photographs were associated with the photographs of many other suspects and exhibited to the witnesses.

During the early stages of this investigation the witnesses examined these photographs and, based upon the results of these examinations, identification orders were prepared and issued by the Division on a selected group which, of course, did not include Fred Barker or Alvin Karpis.

The report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, December 27, 1933, reflects that on November 26, 1933 Deputy Warden Graham of the Kansas State Penitentiary, together with Mr. L. A. Laws, Guard at that institution, personally appeared at the Kansas City Office to furnish information which they considered of utmost importance to this Division. Mr. Laws informed Agent Trainor that a confidential informant, [REDACTED]

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APR 10 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
CLEGG TOLSON	FILE

Director

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b7D [REDACTED] to the effect  
that Fred Barker, Arthur "Doc" Barker, one Volney Davis, and Harry  
Campbell alias Dave Campbell had committed the Kansas City murders.

James Lawson was arrested at San Francisco on September 14, 1933 and because of his known association with the Barkers and Karpis he was questioned thoroughly by Special Agent William J. Ramsey, as reflected in the report of that Agent dated at San Francisco, California, September 19, 1933, but on that occasion Lawson insisted that he had been in San Francisco for approximately one year preceding his arrest.

The names of Volney Davis and Harry Campbell entered this investigation for the first time when mentioned in the report of Special Agent Trainor. The others, of course, have been kept in mind throughout this investigation, and wanted notices were placed in the Identification Unit of the Division on all of these individuals on January 19, 1934, pursuant to the request of the Kansas City Office in a letter dated January 13, 1934.

The only evidence in possession of the Division at this time indicating the presence of the Barkers or Karpis at Kansas City on June 17, 1933 is the statement made by the informant now serving a sentence in the Kansas State Penitentiary. Their photographs have been viewed by witnesses in this case without being even partially identified.

From a review of the Keating, Holden and Nash investigation, Division file 76-585, the following information was obtained:

Fred Barker was born and reared in the vicinity of Neosho, Missouri. He started his early criminal life at Tulsa, Oklahoma and is well known to the police of that city. Both Barker and Karpis are wanted for the murder of Sheriff Kelly at West Plains, Missouri in December, 1931. Wanted notices were placed in the Identification Unit of the Division on January 2, 1932, by the Sheriff's Office, West Plains, Missouri. It appears that Fred Barker and Karpis, accompanied by Kate or Katherine Barker, mother of the Barkers, approached

Director.

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a filling station in West Plains, Missouri, and because of his suspicions Sheriff Kelly began questioning them, at which time they drew guns and opened fire upon him. After this killing it was learned by the Tulsa Police Department that Barker and Karpis had been associated with a criminal attorney named J. Earl Smith, with offices at Tulsa, Oklahoma. After the Fort Scott bank robbery Smith was found to have turned in two bonds in the denominations of \$1,000 to Fenner and Beane, brokers at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and a check of these bonds by the American Bankers Association revealed that they were stolen from the bank at Fort Scott, Kansas. This robbery occurred on June 17, 1932 (?). Smith, upon being questioned by the authorities, stated that he had received the bonds from a man named Dunlop, and Dunlop when questioned claimed that he had been given the bonds by Fred Barker and that he, Dunlop, was residing with Barker's mother, known to him as Kate.

After Smith was questioned by the authorities at Tulsa, Barker and his associates became apprehensive and, accompanied by his mother, Karpis and Dunlop, Barker moved to Minnesota, where they resided in a cabin on Bear Lake.

Investigation after the apprehension of Francis L. Keating and Thomas Holden, at Kansas City on July 7, 1932, disclosed that Fred Barker alias F. G. Ward, Alvin Karpis alias George Dunn, and Kate Barker, as Mrs. Arthur F. Hunter, occupied an apartment in the Longfellow Apartments, 4804 Jefferson Street, Kansas City, Missouri, from May 12, 1932 to July 5, 1932, thereafter moving to 414 West 46th Terrace, Kansas City, Missouri and remained two days, hurriedly departing from Kansas City on July 7, 1932, the day Keating and Holden were apprehended.

In the further search for Frank Nash, it was ascertained by the St. Paul office, as reflected in the report of Special Agent J. D. Glass, dated November 1, 1932, that for about three months prior to April 25, 1932 Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker and Fred Barker's mother and the latter's paramour or husband, Dunlop, who used the alias of George Anderson, lived in a house at 1031 South Robert Street in West St. Paul, Minnesota, and that the owner of this house, who resided nearby at 1035 South Robert Street, became suspicious and noticed that Karpis and Barker, upon leaving the house or returning to it, each carried a violin case. She told her son Nick Hannegrath, who resided with her, of her suspicions and after closely observing these people he identified them as being Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker, whose photo-

Director

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graphs he had seen in a detective magazine as being wanted for the murder of the Sheriff at West Plains, Missouri. At about 1 A.M. on April 25, 1932 he reported the presence of Karpis and Barker to Chief of Police Dahill and Police Inspector James Crumley, of St. Paul, advising them that Karpis and Barker were asleep in the house at 1031 South Robert Street. The St. Paul Police Department, for some unexplained reason, delayed going to the house until 8 A.M. the following morning, and it appears that one hour prior to the arrival of the police the occupants of the house packed their belongings and hurriedly departed. The following day the body of Dunlop alias George Anderson was found on the shore of Lake Frenstad, near Webster, Wisconsin. The body was stripped of its clothing and showed that Dunlop had been shot three times at close range. Not far from the body, on a highway, there was found a bloodstained woman's glove.

On April 28, 1932 Mayor Mahoney of St. Paul, in campaigning for election, made a speech in which he charged that the St. Paul Police Department had tipped Barker and Karpis off so that they could make their escape.

After the apprehension of Keating and Holden, at Kansas City, the Kansas City Office, under date of July 11, 1932, sent a telegram to St. Louis, which in turn was relayed to Chicago and then to the St. Paul Office advising that "INDIVIDUALS IDENTIFIED AS FRED BARKER ALIAS F G WARD ALIAS TED MURPHY ALIAS J DARROWS AND ALVIN KARPIS ALIAS GEORGE DUNN ALIAS R E HAMILTON WANTED FOR MURDER OF SHERIFF WEST PLAINS MISSOURI DECEMBER LAST RESIDED LOCAL APARTMENTS (Kansas City) WITH WOMAN USING NAME MRS. ARTHUR F HUNTER ALIAS KATE WHO POSED AS MOTHER LEFT KANSAS CITY JULY SEVENTH AFTER APPREHENSION KEATING AND HOLDEN STOP INDICATION NASH VISITED THESE PARTIES HERE STOP REPORTED DRIVING AUBURN SEDAN (Description set out) MISSOURI LICENSE NUMBER FIVE EIGHT EIGHT NAUGHT ONE FOUR AND CHEVROLET COUPE ILLINOIS LICENSE ONE NAUGHT TWO TWO EIGHT NINE ONE (Descriptions of above individuals set out)".

Further investigation by Special Agent Glass, as reflected in his report dated November 1, 1932, disclosed that on July 9, 1932 three men and a woman approached Mr. and Mrs. J. Lambert an aged couple who resided at Mahtomedi, a summer resort on White Bear Lake, near White Bear Mountain, and arranged to rent one of the two large summer homes owned by Mr. and Mrs. Lambert. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert have positively identified the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker and Mrs. Kate Barker as being those of the occupants of the summer home. The Lamberts also advised that these individuals were driving an Auburn sedan bearing Missouri license #588-014, identical with the above

Director.

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described car. The Lamberts also advised that a third man resided with the above individuals but when shown a photograph of Frank Nash they could not positively identify it as being a likeness of this third man. They stated that they saw very little of him and that he never talked to them but kept out of sight most of the time, although the general description furnished fitted Nash. The Lamberts stated that negotiations were conducted by Fred Barker, that they took the group through the house, and they agreed to rent it for a period of three months, and that Alvin Karpis made an advance payment of \$500 in cash and moved in on July 10, 1932, at which time they stated that they had been stopping at the Lowry Hotel in St. Paul. The woman stated her name was Mrs. A. S. Hunter and that the three men were her sons.

They occupied the house until August 12, 1932, departing on that date around 11:30 A.M. Upon their departure Alvin Karpis stated that they were giving up the place to go visit and live with some friend who had recently visited them. During their stay at White Bear Lake they were visited by many persons in high-powered and expensive automobiles, who usually came very late at night and slept through the morning, generally, leaving in the early afternoon. On two or three different occasions all of the occupants of the house were gone for two or more nights at a time. Mr. Lambert made a note of the Missouri license number 588-014, but did not succeed in obtaining the license numbers of other cars that appeared, although because of their suspicious actions he made an effort to do so.

It further appears that on August 12, 1932 at about 11 A.M., shortly before their departure from the house, two strange men, who parked their car on the highway, came to the house and spoke to Karpis and it is indicated that the message which these two men brought caused the hurried departure of Karpis and the others.

The records of the telephone company reflect that a telephone was installed in the house on July 15th and disconnected on August 15, 1932, and that during this period frequent calls were made to the Hollyhocks Inn, Emerson 2121, Herb's Garage, 305 West 4th Street, St. Paul Hotel, Cedar 4100, St. Francis Hotel, Cedar 9660, L. M. Peifer (brother of Jack Peifer), Dentist, 2056 $\frac{1}{2}$  Marshall Avenue, Midway 6274, and residence of Gladys and Violet Harrington, Cedar 0988, all of the above being located in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Director.

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Nothing further was heard of Karpis, et al., until May 26, 1933, when a man and a woman using the name of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stanley Smith (this is an alias used by Paula Harman when arrested by the police department, Council Bluffs, Iowa, February 25, 1926), in response to an advertisement placed in a local paper by James P. McLaren, approached McLaren with a view to renting a two-story frame dwelling at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul for the months of June, July, August and September, at the rent of \$45.00 per month, the house being completely furnished. The parties renting the house inquired of Mr. McLaren regarding telephone and other utility services, and it was agreed that the water, gas, electricity and telephone services should remain in the name of McLaren, the tenants paying McLaren for the services as he was billed. The rental was paid by the woman in advance, and when renting the house gave as references: Doctor N. G. Martensen, 306 Bremer Arcade, St. Paul and Thomas J. Newman, attorney-at-law, Commerce Building, St. Paul.

The Smiths took possession of the house on May 27, 1933, and at the suggestion of Mrs. McLaren, Mr. McLaren copied the license numbers of the cars in which the Smiths arrived at the Vernon Avenue address: 1930 Chevrolet Sedan - 1933 Minnesota license #B-14839, and 1931 Essex Terraplane Sedan, 1933 Missouri license #157309.

At the time the McLarens were questioned by Agents of the St. Paul Office, a group of photographs of the suspects in this case were exhibited to them and they pondered over the photographs of Karpis and Barker, but were unable to make any definite statement. However, when Mrs. Frances Nash, wife of Frank Nash, was questioned by Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley, she identified the individuals who were living at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota on the occasion of her visit there during June, 1933, as Fred Barker, Lloyd Barker (probably Arthur Barker, one frequently mistaken for the other. Lloyd Barker alias Lloyd Anderson, #17243, was received United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, January 16, 1922, from Kansas City, Missouri; convicted of robbing United States Mails; sentenced to serve 25 years; minimum time to expire October 29, 1938; eligible to parole May 15, 1930. A parole has been granted, to become effective July 16, 1934.) and Alvin Karpis.

Latent fingerprints taken from beer bottles found at this address and submitted to the Division by the St. Paul Police Department have been identified as the fingerprints of Frank Nash. It does not appear that other latent prints taken from the beer bottles were ever submitted.

Special Agent O. G. Hall, as reflected in his report dated July 27, 1933, was advised by John Tierney, Chief of the Identification Division and Chief of Police Thomas Dahill, St. Paul Police Department, that all the bottles found at 204 Vernon Avenue were examined for fingerprints, but the only one on which any fingerprints were found contained

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Director.

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the fingerprints of Frank Nash, which bottle is being preserved by the St. Paul Police Department.

As reflected in the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, July 3, 1933, Special Agents J. L. Flood and R. C. Coulter interviewed J. Glen Harrison, Assistant Editor of the St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press on June 20, 1933, who stated that he had received information through a confidential source, whose identity he did not divulge, that the persons residing at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, were acting very suspicious; that they would not admit anyone to the house, including the iceman, the milkman and on one occasion the repairman, who had called to repair a gas stove; that the repairman was finally admitted after calling at the premises four different times and on that occasion was escorted by a man who would not permit him to get out of his sight while in the house; that these individuals left 204 Vernon Avenue, Thursday, June 15, 1933, and were gone until 11:30 P.M., the following Sunday night, June 18, 1933, and after that time it was believed, but not definitely established, that they again left the house leaving the lights burning, and did not return until 2:00 A.M. on June 20, 1933.

Mr. Harrison further advised that he reported the matter at 11:30 P.M. on June 19, 1933 to Chief of Police Thomas Dahill, and on the following morning to County Attorney Mike Kinkead, but he did not believe that they were making much investigation, and so consequently reported the matter to the St. Paul Division Office.

Harry Kirchoff, Clerk at the Cregel and Decker Drug Store, South Snelling Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, when interviewed by Special Agent R. L. Walls, advised that his records disclosed that on June 15, 1933 he delivered a case of Blatz beer at 204 Vernon Avenue, and on June 17, 1933 the woman residing at this address ordered a half case of Blatz beer and a half case of Hamm beer which he delivered to this address.

Chief of Police Dahill, when interviewed by Special Agent Flood, advised that upon receipt of the information from Mr. Harrison, of the Dispatch-Pioneer Press, he sent several detectives, including

Director.

Ed Fitzgerald and Tom Jensen to the house at 204 Vernon Avenue on June 19, 1933, around 12:00 midnight, and the detectives reported to him that no one was found at the house; that detectives Fitzgerald and Jensen returned with about one-half dozen brown, empty, quart size Engesser beer bottles from the premises, which they turned over to John J. Tierney, in charge of the Fingerprint Division of the St. Paul Police Department.

Chief Dahill on the occasion of this interview appeared somewhat reluctant to have Agents interview the detectives who worked on the case, and it is indicated in the memorandum submitted by Special Agent Flood, appearing in the report of Special Agent Trainor, dated Kansas City, July 3, 1933, that Special Agent Hall would later interview the detectives in a discreet manner. It does not appear that this was ever done.

Agent Flood interviewed Mr. Tierney, who advised that the above mentioned beer bottles were given to him for examination for latent prints; that he suspected the individuals residing at the Vernon Avenue address as possibly being connected with the Hamm Kidnaping Case, and that it had occurred to him that Frank Nash was possibly one of the kidnapers. Mr. Tierney furnished Agent Flood with two photostatic copies of three latent fingerprints found on one of the beer bottles which he examined. Mr. Tierney advised that the latent fingerprint encircled by an ink marking was the right thumb print of Frank Nash. As to the other two latent prints, Mr. Tierney furnished no information. Mr. Tierney requested Agent Flood to forward the latent right thumb print of Nash to the Division, together with two copies of the other two prints found on the beer bottle.

The records of the St. Paul Police Department reflect that William Hamm was kidnaped at St. Paul on June 15, 1933; \$100,000 ransom was paid on June 19, 1933, and forty-eight hours after the payment Hamm was released.

It will be noted from the above that taking into consideration the admissions made by Mrs. Nash to Special Agent in Charge Brantley to the effect that the occupants at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, were the Barker brothers and Alvin Karpis, it would appear improbable, but not impossible, for the same individuals to



also be at Kansas City on the morning of June 17, 1933, when the Kansas City massacre took place.

Immediately after the shooting at Kansas City, Special Agents W. F. Trainor and H. D. Bray interviewed Chief of Detectives Portley and Detective L. H. Van deVenter of the Joplin, Missouri, Police Department, and were advised that Herbert Farmer is a close friend of Fred Barker, Harry Campbell and Glenn Wright; that Farmer had frequently harbored these individuals at his place at Joplin; that Fred Barker was raised by Farmer's mother and at one time was employed by Farmer as a cab driver.

On June 28, 1933, Special Agents H. E. Andersen and B. R. Allen, while conducting investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, exhibited the photographs of Alvin Karpis and others as suspects in this case to Sam Watt, who identified Karpis as being a frequenter with Harvey Bailey at the Belvedere Club.

After the apprehension of Herbert Farmer, he was interviewed on July 14, 1933 by Special Agent Brantley, at the County Jail, Kansas City, Missouri, at which time he was questioned concerning his knowledge of Fred Barker and admitted that he was very well acquainted with him. He advised that he had known Fred Barker and his brothers "Doc" and Herman, the latter now dead, all their life, and that about 1920, while operating a taxi line at Picher, Oklahoma, he hired Fred Barker as a cab driver. He denied that Barker was related to him, but stated that his mother had taken care of him as a boy. He also stated that Barker has acquired a bad reputation, and is known as a "killer"; that Barker is frequently accompanied by Alvin Karpis, and that the two of them had frequently been to his home.

When first questioned concerning Barker, Farmer appeared to manifest considerable interest and made the remark, seemingly to himself, "I wonder if Barker could be associated with Verne Miller." It was apparent to Agent Brantley that he did not want to become known as a "squeeler" and the inference is that he was attempting

Director

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in an indirect way to advance the theory that Fred Barker was in some manner connected with Verne Miller and involved in the Kansas City shooting.

Farmer was again questioned by Agent Brantley on July 14, 1933, when Farmer voluntarily brought up the name of Barker by asking Agent Brantley the direct question - "Was Barker mixed up in the killing at the Union Station?" Farmer was not given an answer to this question, but was asked if in his judgment he thought Barker capable of participating in such a crime, and Farmer replied - "Yes, he is a murderer."

In the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated Kansas City, Missouri, July 28, 1933, on page 33, reference is made to the memorandum of Special Agents Harold Andersen and Bruce Nathan, wherein it is stated that "Barker and Karpis have been prominent suspects in this case heretofore and are known to be henchmen (especially Barker) of Herbert A. Farmer."

In the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated Kansas City, Missouri, August 11, 1933, on page 10, wherein the Chicago Office is requested to conduct certain investigation, the following paragraph is noted:

"It is noted in the statement recently made by Mrs. Nash that the Barker brothers, Fred and "Doc", whose real name is presumed to be Arthur R. Barker, have connections in Chicago, Illinois, and are probably still there."

Under date of August 19, 1933, the Chicago Office in running out the above investigation, forwarded a special delivery letter to the St. Louis Office of the Division requesting that investigation be conducted with respect to the Barker brothers and Karpis.

A second letter dated September 14, 1933, was sent by the Chicago Office to the St. Louis Office requesting that certain investigation be made in the vicinity of the 3600 block of Delmar Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri. The following paragraph is taken from this letter:

"It has definitely been established that Helen Ferguson is an associate of Kate (mother) Barker, and that this contact should be watched closely.

Director.

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The Barker brothers and Alvin Karpis, all of whom are wanted for murder, may be located and apprehended. Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis were associates of Keating, Holden, Nash, Bailey, Miller and Phillips. When Harvey Bailey was recently apprehended at Ardmore, Oklahoma after his escape from the Dallas County Jail, it was reported that several strange men left Ardmore hurriedly by automobile, and that some of these men were carrying violin cases. During the Keating and Holden investigation at St. Paul, Minnesota, Agents of the St. Paul Office established that Karpis and Barker, while residing there, caused suspicions in the neighborhood in which they resided on account of their frequently carrying violin cases."

The investigation requested was made by the St. Louis Office, as reflected in the report of Special Agent M. B. Rhodes, dated at St. Louis, Missouri, September 25, 1933, without results.

The report of Special Agent Trainor, submitted in the case entitled Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, deceased, et al., Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, dated December 27, 1933, at Kansas City, Missouri, makes reference to the following reports:

AGENT	OFFICE	DATE
W. F. Trainor	Kansas City, Missouri	July 15, 1933
W. F. Trainor	Kansas City, Missouri	August 11, 1933
O. G. Hall	St. Paul, Minnesota	August 27, 1933
William R. Ramsey, Jr.	San Francisco, California	September 19, 1933
R. C. Suran	Kansas City, Missouri	September 22, 1933
O. G. Hall	St. Paul, Minnesota	December 7, 1933

and makes reference to the following reports submitted in the case entitled Frank Nash, with aliases, Fugitive, Escaped Federal Prisoner:

F. S. Dunn	Dallas, Texas	June 12, 1933
Raymond J. Caffrey	Kansas City, Missouri	July 29, 1932
S. P. Cowley	Chicago, Illinois	October 12, 1932
John D. Glass	St. Paul, Minnesota	November 1, 1932

Copies of the report of Special Agent Trainor were furnished the Oklahoma City office, Dallas office and the San Francisco office, directing undeveloped leads to those offices, as well as suggesting investigation in the district covered by the Kansas City office.

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On August 30, 1933 Mrs. Frances Nash was interviewed by Special Agent J. J. Keating at Kansas City, Missouri, in the presence of her attorney and Special Agent W. F. Trainor of the Kansas City Division Office. She furnished information concerning her activities from June 1, 1928, when she was employed as a cook at the O. P. Inn, Melrose Park, Illinois, until the time of her arrest in connection with the Kansas City massacre case. During the interview Mrs. Nash stated that she and Frank Nash occupied an apartment at Berwyn, Illinois until May, 1932 and then moved to the Holme Apartments on 51st Avenue, Cicero, Illinois, which apartments were owned and operated by Joe Bergl of the Bergl Chevrolet Company, Cicero, Illinois. Joe Bergl is a brother-in-law of Gus Winkler, a notorious gangster recently killed in Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Nash stated that she remained at this apartment until July, 1932; that Vernon C. Miller and Vivian Mathis also were residing in the same apartment, across the hall from them; that during the summer of 1932 Vernon Miller rented a bungalow, under the name of V. C. Mason, near Lake Geneva, Wisconsin; that this bungalow was about three miles off Highway #12, near a lake, and was owned by a doctor.

Mrs. Nash further stated that Louie Cirnocky, who operates a dance hall, restaurant and drinking place at Cary, Illinois, was a friend of Miller and his associates; that during the summer of 1932 Frank Nash stayed at Louie's place; that Vernon C. Miller and Vivian Mathis also stayed there. Mrs. Nash stated that she met Kate Barker, better known as "Mother", and Helen Ferguson, at Louie's place during the fall of 1932. She identified the photographs of Arthur "Doc" Barker and Fred Barker as the two sons of "Mother" and further stated that she recently had seen them in an apartment on Summers Avenue in St. Paul, Minnesota; that the collegiate looking fellow who also resided in the Barker apartment is Alvin Karpis.

In the same report of Special Agent J. J. Keating, dated at Chicago, Illinois, September 23, 1933, it appears that Kate Barker, mother of "Doc" and Fred Barker, occupied a furnished apartment up until June 20, 1933 with two men, apparently her sons, at 110 Home Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois. Associating with Mrs. Barker, who at that time used the alias of Gordon, was one Helen Ferguson. Helen Ferguson checked out of the apartment on or about July 23, 1933 and departed for St. Louis, Missouri, and investigation was requested of the St. Louis Office, as reflected in letters mentioned above.

This information, of course, is not consistent with the information concerning the residence of the Barkers in St. Paul, Minnesota at 204 Vernon Avenue, but bears further investigation.

The following criminal records on the above suspects appear in the files of the Identification Unit of the Division:

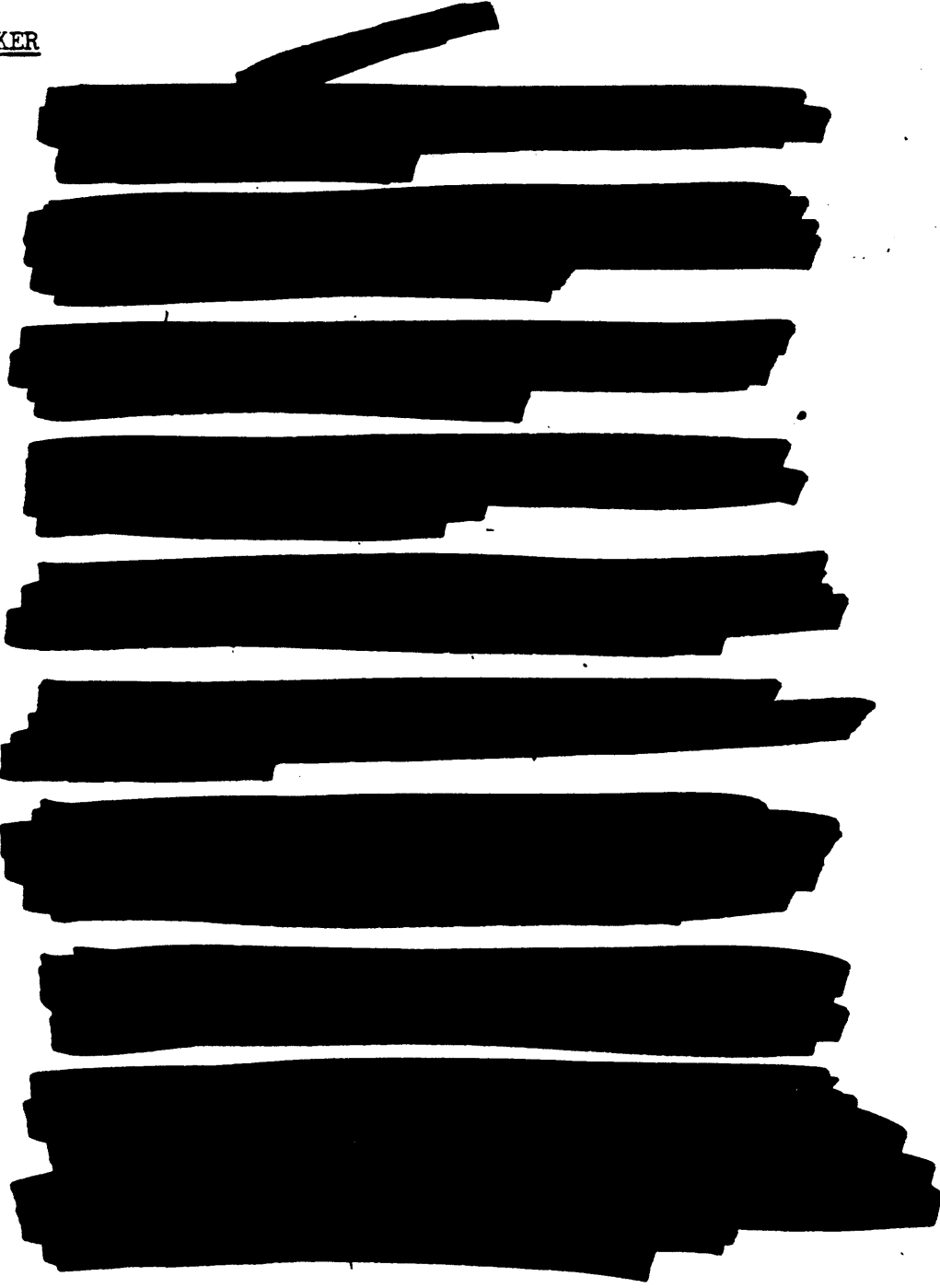

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Director

-13-

B3

FRED BARKER



Director.

- 14 -

B3

[REDACTED]

The following notations appear on the record:

[REDACTED]

ALVIN KARPIS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

L6

Director

- 15 -

B3

[REDACTED]

ARTHUR BARNER

[REDACTED]

VOLNEY DAVIS

[REDACTED]

43

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

HARRY CAMPBELL

The records of the Identification Bureau of Tulsa, Oklahoma, Police Department, reflect that -

Harry Campbell, as Harry Campbell, arrested Police Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma, December 25, 1920, charge investigation; fined \$19.00 and costs.

As Harry Campbell, #11056, received State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, January 30, 1921, from Lincoln County, Oklahoma; crime bank robbery — held for safekeeping.

As Harry Campbell, #9420, arrested Sheriff's Office, Tulsa, Oklahoma, April 29, 1932, charge burglary; disposition not given.

WANTED as Harry Campbell for highway robbery committed November 4, 1932; notify Police Department, Joplin, Missouri.

WANTED as Harry Campbell for highway robbery committed November 10, 1932; notify Sheriff's Office, Hutchinson, Kansas.



POSTAL

Division of Investigation

Charge  
3:50 P.M.

R.A. Alt  
Division of Investigation  
U.S. Department of Justice  
412 U.S. Court House & Post Office Bldg.  
Jacksonville, Florida

OBTAIN PHOTOGRAPH JACK FRENCH ALIAS HOMER FRENCH MIAMI FLORIDA PD NUMBER  
TWO FIVE FOUR THREE AND EXHIBIT TO LARUE TO DETERMINE WHETHER IDENTICAL  
WITH BIG HOMER IF IDENTICAL FORWARD COPIES PHOTOGRAPH HERE AND SAINT PAUL  
AIRMAIL

PURVIS

WAS:FB

7-82

cc Division

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Kidnaping

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

FEB 28 1936

7-576-707
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 28 1936 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

P.O. Box 515,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

February 26, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1216 Smith-Young Tower,  
San Antonio, Texas.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM  
KIDNAPING  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

Dear Sir:

It has been fairly well established that PAULA HARMON is now associating with DOC BARKER, FRED BARKER and ALVIN KARPIS, and therefore her location is very urgent.

Report of Agent F. S. Dunn, Dallas, Texas, June 12, 1933, captioned FRANK NASH, R.F.P., sets forth the probability of a bank account of PAULA HARMON in Houston and you are requested to verify this and if such account is located obtain such information as would be helpful in determining the whereabouts of PAULA.

It is very desirable to secure a recent photograph of PAULA HARMON and it is suggested that same may be secured in Houston from some of the relatives of CHARLES HARMON.

Very truly yours,

WERNER HANNY,  
Special Agent in Charge.

TJB:RWH  
3 - Division  
2 - San Antonio  
2 - St. Paul

RECORDED

INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 6 MAR 18 1965

FEB 27 1934

7-576-708	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 26 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One <i>R</i> <i>4</i>	FILE

416

W  
K  
RECEIVED

February 21, 1934.

86457

Mr. W. A. Rorer,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Post Office Box 515,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
Edward G. Bremer, Victim,  
Kidnaping.

Pursuant to telegraphic request received from your office, there are enclosed herewith 20 photographs of Paula Harmon, with aliases Mrs. J. Stanley Smith, Mrs. C. P. Harmon, Mrs. Tom Brown, Polly Walker, Polly Brennan, widow of Charles P. Harmon, notorious bank robber who was killed during the robbery of the Menomonie, Wisconsin, bank in 1932. Paula Harmon is believed to be associating with the Barker - Karpis gang, wanted in connection with the above entitled case. The enclosed photograph was taken by the Sheriff's office, Council Bluffs, Iowa, February 25, 1926, when Paula Harmon was arrested as Mrs. C. P. Harmon #1303, charge, accomplice BE - PO (believed to be breaking and entering - post office).

Two copies of the enclosed photograph are also being forwarded to each of the offices designated below.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. #691323. c.v.

cc Chicago  
St. Louis  
Kansas City

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

Air Mail

FEB 21 1934

7-576-709	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
23 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

JHR:ECB

February 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

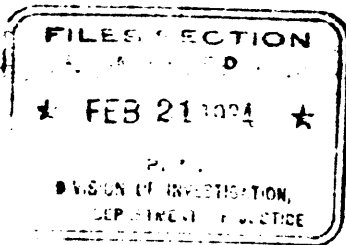
Colonel Gates telephoned to ask whether I had any comment to make concerning the arrest in Baltimore of a man by the name of Richard E. Williams and Mrs. Evangelina Best (?) in possession of money which is said to carry the same serial numbers as contained in the Bremer ransom money. I told Mr. Gates that I had no statement to make.

86469

Will you please look into this matter.

Very truly yours,

Director.



DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

This case originated at: St. Paul, Minnesota.

St. Paul File No. 7-30

Report made at: Date when made: Period for which made: Report made by:

St. Paul, Minn.

2-14-34

2/11 to 14/34

W. A. Rorer

TITLE:

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM.

CHARACTER OF CASE:

KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Victim said he passed through a city containing street cars on the day of abduction and approximately two hours before arriving at hideout; that when passing through this city the kidnap car stopped several times as if for stop streets. He stated that on each day at hideout, except Sundays, he heard a factory whistle and what appeared to be a factory siren at approximately 7:00 A.M., the whistle blowing at 7:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M., the siren only around 7:00 A.M.; that he heard many trains passing early each morning and late each afternoon; that he heard what appeared to be a Catholic church bell ring several times each Sunday morning and at no other times, except each Saturday afternoon about 6:00 P.M.; that on each Sunday morning, he always heard another church bell ring once only; that no other church bell was ever heard and no bell ever rang other than Saturday and Sunday; that he often heard what appeared to be a shifting locomotive near; that he heard several aero planes flying each Sunday and some times during week days; that he heard a large and a small dog bark in the vicinity of the hideout upon arrival and heard same dogs bark many times thereafter outside of hideout; that he heard children playing constantly near hideout; that he heard a child cry overhead, once; that noises indicated that man, woman, and two children lived overhead; that he believes he was held on a basement floor containing six rooms or more.

P.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-711

*1000  
Sent see  
officer  
2/11/34*

*7-576-711*

DETAILS:

At St. Paul, Minnesota.

On Sunday afternoon, February 11, 1934, at approximately 2:15 P.M., I called at the home of EDWARD GEORGE BREMER with Special Agent in Charge Werner Hanni, who introduced me and departed.

Upon my arrival, I found Victim in the living room with his wife and daughter, his brother, and Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry of the St. Paul Division Office. I immediately took him to the sun porch and began to question him in connection with the kidnaping. He appeared to be nervous and frightened but, at first, indicated a willingness to talk about the matter. I explained to him the necessity of disclosing absolutely all of the information which was in his possession both as to the details and as to the identity of the persons involved. He stated that he had already furnished full facts to Assistant Director H. Nathan and Werner Hanni, Special Agent in Charge of the St. Paul Division Office, and that he could not add to that. He was advised that it was evident that all information in his possession had not been furnished, whereupon, he stated that he positively would not talk or give any further information. I mentioned the duty which he owed the Government and to the American people, whereupon, he remarked: "To hell with the duty". My interview with him lasted approximately one hour and during the entire time he appeared to affect nervousness and severe pain in his injured leg and also fright. After attempting to persuade him by other means, I cautioned him that it was to his personal safety that he should look in furnishing full information concerning the identity of the abductors for the reason that if it were known that he failed to cooperate with the police that he would hold himself open as a logical victim in a subsequent kidnaping; that a person contemplating a kidnaping would feel safe in assuming that BREMER would not identify him. He was questioned point blank as to whether he, or his family, had been threatened in the event that he cooperated too closely with police and he stated that the kidnapers had told him that they would kill his daughter. But, later, when questioned as to particulars in connection with this threat, he claimed that he could not recall how it was made nor the circumstances connected with it, but did state that he had a

vivid recollection that it was made. At another point in the interview, he stated that he had not been threatened but the kidnapers told him that he could disclose any information he desired providing he told the truth and that he should not identify the wrong man. It was obvious that Victim did not want to discuss the case and on several occasions he suddenly jumped up and walked across the room. On one occasion, he stated that he was more frightened at that time than when in the custody of the kidnapers. He finally stated that he was going for a walk as he was too upset to talk and I told him it would be necessary for me to interview him on the following morning.

At 9:30 A.M., on February 12, 1934, Special Agent Fortenberry brought EDWARD GEORGE BREMER to the Division Office, where he was interviewed by me until approximately 11:45 A.M.. At first, he indicated that there were no further facts which he could furnish in connection with his abduction but, after being advised that unless he cooperated more fully, the matter might be made public and that it was obvious to anyone that he was withholding information, he expressed a willingness to be further interrogated.

He stated that, in connection with the food that was served him while at the hideout house, on the second Sunday after his arrival there he was given fried chicken; that on two occasions he was served steak, the last occasion being on the Monday night immediately prior to his release. On one occasion, he was furnished apple pie, which he believed was baker's pie; on one occasion, he was furnished strawberry shortcake, which he believed to be baker's cake; on one day, he was given an average sized pear; on two occasions, he was given an apple; on one occasion, an orange was given to him which, he thinks, was of the naval type without seeds. He stated that they brought him Chesterfield cigarettes after he had informed them he smoked that brand; that he was never given more than one package at a time and that no state tax stamps were on these packages nor was there any indication that such stamp had been taken therefrom. He stated that the plate on which his food was furnished contained a smooth edge with red flowers opposite each other, near the edge of the plate; that there was a design, which he cannot recall, near the edge and running in a circular fashion, approximately one-fourth inch in width, but there were two such circular lines of the same length which was probably two inches and between these designs was a figure, or design, the nature of which he has no recollection. He stated that on

several occasions he was furnished an average sized cereal bowl, the size being the same as is generally used in hotels and restaurants and that this bowl's complete inside was yellow with a blue, or purple, flower in it. He stated that he was given salt and pepper shakers which were of glass bottom and sides and of silver plated tops which appeared to screw on and that these containers appeared to be well worn. He could not indicate whether they matched, explaining that they were very old and very much worn from usage. He stated that he recalled using only one water glass, which was of average size and thickness, but not as thick as the cheap cafe type, not as tall as an ico-tea glass and that there was a design near the top. He could not recall the nature of the design but stated that the glass was perfectly smooth without any indentations and that the design was printed, or painted, thereon. On one occasion, he claims to have been furnished with tomato juice, which was in what appeared to be a regular orange juice glass, the same as is ordinarily furnished by hotels in serving orange juice. On one occasion, he claimed to have been given beans which his abductors professed to have cooked; that these beans were not navy, or white, beans but of a colored variety, further description of which he could not furnish. He stated that these beans were cooked with bacon. The knife and fork which he used was of plain, cheap, metal and well used and old but without any marks of distinction thereon. He professed not to know their make or whether there was any design thereon. He stated that he was furnished coffee twice each day; that the coffee was thick and strong; that he could not determine whether it was a high or low grade coffee; that the coffee was furnished always in a plain white cup of average thickness with curved sides running outward from the base, such as is ordinarily used in any home for coffee service. He stated that he ordinarily was not furnished with any saucer nor was he furnished with milk or cream except on one occasion when he was furnished shortcake. When the milk for the shortcake was furnished him, it was in a glass similar to the one which contained the tomato juice and which glass appeared to be an orange juice glass, larger than a whiskey glass. On one morning, he was furnished oatmeal, which was not well cooked and which contained a large piece of butter on it. This was furnished in a cereal bowl without cream, or milk. He stated that he has no recollection of



ever seeing any particular spoon and, although spoons were furnished, he could in no way describe them. He stated he was never asked whether he desired any particular food. On several occasions, after hearing persons enter the house from the outside, at what he believed to be the kitchen, he could hear them unwrap paper, as if around groceries. He stated that none of the kidnapers ever ate in the room where he ate, which was his bedroom. In connection with his trip from the time of his abduction to the hideout, he stated as follows:

That shortly after dark, he is quite sure he passed through a city in which there were electric street cars for the reason that he heard them pass on the same street on which he was riding. He could not state how many cars he heard but is sure he heard at least one; he does not recall having heard a street car bell, siren, or whistle, nor can he indicate whether, from the sound of these cars, they were of the very large or smaller type. While passing through the town in which he heard these cars, he noticed that the automobile, in which he was, stopped several times as though stopping for a traffic light or traffic stop sign; however, he claims not to have heard any traffic light bell and merely assumes that these stops were traffic stops because there were several of them. He cannot indicate how long the car remained at a standstill at any of such stops. In connection with these stops, he has no recollection of hearing a traffic officer's whistle at any time. At the time he heard these street cars, and passed through this city, he claims to have been sitting upright on the rear seat with goggles on, which goggles were taped, but he stated that the bandage did not extend around his head. He claimed that the only reason he believes it was night, at that time, was in view of the fact that his abductors permitted him to get up from the floor of the car and remain upright on the seat. In the course of his journey, both to and from the hideout, he claims that on no occasion did he detect any odors from manufacturing plants, or other things, nor does he recall passing over any bridge, or bridges. In connection with passing through the city in which were street cars, in the interview which was had with him on the morning of the 13th instant, he stated that, after passing through this city, he travelled what he estimates to be a little more than two hours on a comparatively straight road, which was smooth and hard surfaced, before arriving at the hideout house. After soliciting his opinion as to the nature of the location of the hideout, he stated that he believed it to be on the outskirts of a city or, perhaps, in a small town in view of the fact that he heard two church bells and a factory whistle. In connection with his approach to the hideout house, he does not believe that he passed through any town or hamlet immediately prior to his arrival and has the impression that the hideout was located probably on the outskirts of a town, which outskirts he approached directly from the city containing street cars, and which outskirts were those nearest to said city. When his opinion was

solicited as to what direction from St. Paul he believed the hideout to be located, he promptly answered south and in explanation stated that he believed this because, when he got out of the car upon arrival at the hideout house, and upon walking to the car when leaving the hideout, he walked through no snow and that this alone accounts for his belief. Further questioning along this line developed that, after his arrival at the hideout, the abductors told him that it had been a very strenuous and hard drive in view of the necessity of driving through snow of considerable amount. He further explained that on his return trip, on several occasions, he recalled that his car pulled up on the side of the road and stopped to let other cars pass and that this was because of snow drifts. He could not explain why he thought there were snow drifts and claims that no remarks concerning snow were made on the return trip but that without being able to explain the reason therefor, he is of the same impression that he travelled through snow on his return trip both before and after the refilling of his car with gasoline which was, according to his estimate, at approximately the half way mark of the return trip. In connection with the nature of the ground between the hideout house and the car, he stated that both on his return and on his arrival the ground was hard and firm and that he gained the impression that it was hard, frozen, ground rather than concrete, or rock. In connection with the location of the car upon his arrival and departure at the hideout house, he stated that it was not parked against a curb for he recalls that the distance from the running board to the ground indicated that he was standing on a level with the base of the car wheels rather than on a curb. In connection with his arrival at the hideout house, he stated that immediately after getting out of the car and starting toward the house, two dogs, very close by, began to bark and that this barking gave him the impression that he and the abductors were the objects of the dogs' barking. He has a distinct recollection that one of the barks seemed to come from a larger dog than the other one and the one bark seemed to be from a very small dog. Continuously throughout his confinement, he continued to hear again the barks of both dogs and these barks were always outside of the house. On many occasions, and particularly whenever the sound of the whistle was heard, which he believes to have been a factory whistle, the larger dog would howl. Almost every day he claims to have heard a group of children playing and hollering outside of the house, the direction of which he could not indicate, nor the number of children. He believed, however, that there were probably some four to eight children, their ages ranging from possibly four to eight years and most of the noise, which he heard, were yells. He steadfastly claimed that he never was able to distinguish any words uttered by any of these children but does indicate that he gained the impression that they often played hide and seek. He could not explain why he has this impression. At no time during his confinement does he recall having heard anyone go up or down the steps by which he entered and left the hideout building. At the time of his

abduction he had in his possession nine \$10.00 bills, one \$1.00 bill, and small change of less than \$1.00. He claimed that all of this was in his pockets when he returned home but he does not know whether it was the identical money or not. He does not have this money at the present time. He stated that the only thing which he believes was taken from him was a small Western Union Identification Card, which he gave the abductors while at the hideout. In explanation of this, he said that a few days after his arrival they asked him for some paper, or card, which would identify him, whereupon, he took out the Western Union Card from his pocket and gave it to them. Just before he started on his return home one of the abductors requested every piece of his clothing including underwear and socks, which he gave them and which, a short time later, they returned. No explanation was made to him by the abductors in that connection.

He stated that on no occasion was a newspaper or anything else read to him and on only two occasions were the contents of newspapers mentioned. On one occasion, they told him that the newspapers stated that two hundred fifty Federal Agents were working on the case and that, in view of that, his return home would undoubtedly be delayed as contact would necessarily have to be withheld with so many Agents of the Federal Government in action. On the other occasion, he stated that they told him that an article had appeared in the paper indicating that ADOLPH BREWER, his father, would take no part in the apprehension and prosecution of the kidnapers if the Victim were returned. He claims neither to have heard nor seen any chains or handcuffs at any time. He stated that his bandages were changed every few days after the first few days and that he is of the opinion that it was of ordinary gauze, which is purchased for bandage purposes, although he claims to never have seen the bandages and not to have noticed it after his release. He volunteered the statement, however, that he believes that they used the same bandage many times and explained this by saying that he could hear them tear the adhesive tape from the bandage after removing the bandage. He claims that cotton was placed in his ears and taped over them before the application of the bandage. After the first few days of his confinement, he claims that they advised him that if he would sit quietly in the corner of the room, at the table, and make no effort to see anything other than what was in front of him, that they would permit him to go without a bandage the whole of each day. He claimed that he agreed to this and ordinarily each morning the bandage was removed after he took his place in his chair and that it remained off for the entire day, or until he had to go to the bathroom, in which event, it was placed again over his eyes and not again removed during that day. He stated that because of this procedure, he refrained from going to the bathroom during the day time.

He claims never to have been outside of his bedroom without the bandage in place and claims never to have been out of the chair in the corner without the bandage. In explanation of why he never saw any hands, particularly when things for his signature and his food were placed before him, he stated that always a bath towel would be held over his eyes and the objects placed before him and then the towel would be removed. He stated that a few days after his arrival at the hideout they asked if he desired to be shaved and he requested that he be not shaved because of his tender face and tough beard. Upon his arrival at the hideout, he claims that there was one cake of ordinary sized soap which was not new but had been used and which was pink in color, although he, at first, said it was green. This cake contained no marks of identification but had the odor of disinfectant. Some time after his arrival, a second cake was given to him which was white in color, of average size, not new but well used, and without any marks or odor of distinction. The second cake had not been used as much as the first cake. He stated that he was furnished with only a towel during his entire confinement and that this towel was an ordinary bath towel without any marks of identification but that on one occasion he wiped the ink from a pen on one corner of it and that this ink was there when he left it. He stated that he is confident no person remained in his bedroom with him during the night, nor during the day, ordinarily; that he would be alone in his chair during the day but whenever he moved his chair it squeaked and whenever it did so, he could hear a chair squeak in the adjoining room, which lead him to believe that someone in the adjoining room would look into his room to see if he were moving or looking. He stated that these persons talked in whispers always with the exception of the morning of his abduction when they entered the car and on one occasion when he was released from the car in Rochester, Minnesota, at which time one of the persons yelled to him that they had not got away yet, or words to that effect. He stated that while at the hideout they requested him to always speak in whispers and on several occasions, when he talked with them, they cautioned him not to speak so loudly. He claimed that at no time did these men mis-treat him, swear at him, or speak to him harshly, after the morning of the abduction. Altogether, he believes that from five to eight men talked to him at different times. He stated that he often smelled liquor on the persons at the hideout but that he more often smelled it at night; that he could not distinguish from the odor the type of whiskey used. He stated that he was offered liquor by them approximately four times but each time refused; that a few days after his arrival, they asked him if he desired any beer; that, if so, they could get him City Club Beer if he wanted it. This is the brand manufactured by the SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY, which is owned by the BREMERS. In connection with the signing of notes for the kidnapers, he stated

that on none of the notes which they asked him to sign were there more than two lines, at any time, written thereon and that invariably these lines stated, in effect, that the person carrying the money would not be held responsible for it in case of loss. He claimed that on no occasion did he hear the noise of a typewriter. He stated that at no time was the amount of the ransom discussed and that it never occurred to him that the amount would be as great as it was. In connection with the number of persons who, at various times, got him to sign papers, he stated that it was his belief that either two or three different persons furnished him papers for signature and that invariably other persons were in the room at the time, standing behind him, at which time he could hear them whisper and the last time that he wrote he wrote four long hand letters, all at one time, and at that time he asked for and was granted permission to write a letter to his wife and daughter. He claimed that on no morning was he awakened by anyone but that he always awakened of his own accord. He claimed that he was furnished with a wash cloth which did not appear to be new and that it contained several reddish stripes running through it. During his confinement, he was never given his vest nor his watch and chain, which chain had a pen knife attached. His nails were never trimmed during his confinement. He claimed that either the first or second day of his confinement he was asked the size of his collar, the person asking him explaining that his collar contained blood, and that they would get him another one. He replied that he was not sure since he did not purchase his collars and shirts but that he probably wore a size 15½. He claims that no further mention was made by them of any other wearing apparel or what they intended to get him. During his confinement, his left leg, against which the door of his car had been slammed, gave him severe pain but he claims that it received no attention, medicine, rubbing, or bandaging during his confinement. He does not know whether any of the abductors, at any time, wore any gloves. During his confinement he stated that on one occasion he was told that the Federal Agents were not interested in his safe return but only interested in the apprehension of the kidnapers without regard to his well being. On the last morning of his confinement, one of the abductors came into his bed room much earlier than he usually arose and asked him if he would like to go home and told him to get up and get ready. He claimed that it was at least two hours from the time he arose until the time he left the house and that during those two hours he did not hear them packing anything but heard sounds indicating that they were collecting newspapers and the like, nor did he hear any sound indicating that papers were being burned. At no time did he hear any wood being cut or broken.

In connection with the morning on which he left the house of confinement, in our first interview it was indicated by him that he believed that it was day light when he left, but in a later interview he further stated that the time may have been before dawn and explained that he arrived at this supposition because he heard no children's voices on the last morning. He claims never to have heard a telephone, door, or any other bell, during his confinement. At no time did he hear the shoveling of snow, or the stamping of feet, indicating outside snow. He claimed that there was a small bath rug in the bath room which slipped freely on the floor. On the first interview, he stated he could shed no light on how the kidnapers would enter and leave the house of confinement but at a later interview he freely admitted that he often heard knocks on a door, which appeared to be a kitchen door, and could hear the door being unlocked. He stated that the knocks sounded as if they were made by a coin, or similar object, in the hands of the knocker, but that he could not determine whether the door was being unlocked by means of a slip bolt or a key. In connection with entering and leaving the house, at a subsequent interview, he further stated that prior to hearing the sound of bundles being unwrapped, he would hear a knock on the kitchen door and the door being unlocked. While confined, he claimed to have heard aeroplanes on several occasions, some fairly near, and some far away, but he could give no indication as to the time of these sounds or whether they appeared to be taking off or landing, but stated that he is convinced none of these sounds were regular daily noises. He stated that from the number of aeroplane noises he heard, he does not believe that he was in the vicinity of an air field. He claims to have had the most distinct aeroplane sound on a Saturday afternoon, at about the time he heard a church bell.

In connection with the hearing of church bells, he appeared to have a clear recollection of hearing two different bells regularly each week-end but one of these bells rang some time during Saturday afternoon and before dark, which identical bell also rang Sunday morning, generally more than once, that is indicating more than one Sunday morning service and this same bell rang regularly each Sunday night. (It will be noticed that, at a subsequent interview, he claimed that no church bell rang Sunday afternoons or nights, thus contradicting the last mentioned statement.) The routine mentioned above followed each Saturday and Sunday. He claims to have a distinct recollection that another church bell rang each Sunday morning, once, which bell never rang on any other day, nor on Sunday afternoon, or Sunday night.

He stated that on one occasion when he was asked to name a man who could be contacted for the purpose of delivering a note, he gave the name of JOHN MILLER. He claimed that some time after this, one of the kidnapers told him that the Federal Agents, undoubtedly, had MILLER'S telephone tapped in view of the fact that the police had obtained the note which they telephoned him about before MILLER could get it.

On the return of the Victim, he claims to have left the house and from the top of the steps to the first car which he entered he estimates to have walked about thirty feet over hard ground, which he believes to have been well frozen dirt and smooth surfaced. He stated point blank that the first car they entered was a roadster, and his explanation as to why he believed this is that there appeared to be no windows in it; that he, first, stated he knew it to be a roadster because the gear shift was in the middle and when told that such would not be an indication, he stated that he believed if it had not been a roadster either he, or one of the abductors would have been in the rear seat. He could not further explain this but insisted that it was a roadster. He claimed that upon leaving the hideout house that morning, only one man accompanied him, which man was on his right, and after he entered the car this man entered and sat on his right. A few moments later, another man apparently came from the house and entered the car on the left and drove. After riding a short distance, he claimed that they transferred to another car and he has no idea of how much time or distance was consumed in the first car and, although he has no reason to give, believes that they possibly drove up in some woods when changing to the second car, which was a sedan, and which he believes to have been a small model car. When he entered this second car, he claims that he sat on the floor immediately behind the driver with his back against the back of the front seat and his right side leaning against the left rear door. He claims to have had gloves on and that his right hand once touched the butt of what appeared to be either a shotgun, or rifle, on the floor but that he does not know whether the butt contained a rubber end on the stock. He claimed not to have touched any other part of this fire-arm and could give no indication that it was a shot-gun, rifle, pump-gun, automatic, or machine gun. He claims that there was a small round tin can immediately to his left and on which he could comfortably rest his left elbow. He believed that this was an ordinary five gallon tin can which contained gasoline inasmuch as he continually smelled the strong odor of gasoline which, at times, almost nauseated him. He does not know whether there was more than one such can in the rear of the car. On the return journey, only one man sat in the rear of the car with him but two persons sat in the front. He stated that

when they were approximately half way on their return journey, they appeared to turn off of a good hard-surfaced road and after a short time over a more uneven road, they stopped and although he remained in the car a can of gasoline, which was on his left, was taken out and he could hear them empty it into the tank of the car he was in. At that point, he stated that there was another can on the floor between the two men in the front and in explanation of this stated that he recalls hearing a man get out of the right front door of the car and immediately thereafter take a can out. He has no recollection as to whether they set the cans down, threw them down, or what became of them after filling the gas tank, nor does he have any recollection whether a funnel was in the car, or was used. He claims to have no knowledge as to whether these gasoline cans had a screw top or otherwise. He claimed that he does not believe there was a radio in the car by which he was returned since he heard no radio music or sounds. On the return journey, he was given nothing to eat or drink, nor was he offered anything, nor does he have any knowledge of the other occupants' eating or drinking. He claimed that on the last morning at the hideout he was given only toast for breakfast.

In connection with the ringing of the church bells, he could not volunteer any information as to approximate distance they were located from him and stated that, at times, they appeared louder than at others, which he attributed to possible winds. He stated he is convinced, however, that they were not close to him but some little distance away. As to the contents of the hideout bedroom, he stated emphatically that it was an iron bed on which he slept; that there was metal at both ends, that is, the head and foot, and that there appeared to be a scroll or some sort of design at the head and that it was probably not smooth across the top. He believed that this bed was approximately the full length of the room's width and it is possible that the room is almost square. He stated that this bed had a fairly good spring and mattress but he does not believe that it was a box spring mattress of a high quality. He could not indicate whether the mattress was felt, cotton, or otherwise. He could not give any information as to the bed coverings but indicated that he was cold almost every night and not furnished sufficient bed clothes. He stated that he regularly, each morning and night, heard what appeared to be a factory whistle some distance away; that this whistle did not blow at any time during the day but generally blew before he got out of bed in the morning and before he returned to bed in the evening. In connection with the hearing of trains, he claimed that he heard trains whistle fairly close by and also far away, very often, but not regularly at any particular time which he can describe. He further claims that he could hear the sound of a locomotive stopping and starting and could hear the puff of steam from the exhaust as if it were a shifting engine, but that he never heard the



bumping of any cars. He claimed that he heard more trains in the early morning and late afternoon than he heard during the course of the day or night. He claims that there were several trains which appeared to be through trains which passed each morning and again in the late afternoon and that these appeared to be passenger trains rather than freight trains. He claimed that some trains would stop in the morning and others would not and likewise at night but he could not furnish any regular times for the stopping of any trains nor could he indicate the number of trains which passed through regularly, or stopped regularly. He claimed that while he was confined he could hear the exhaust of what appeared to be motor trucks, or busses, and he could hear them change and shift gears, which indicated that they may be stopping and that he got the impression that they were close by and possibly stopping or changing gears for a railroad crossing. He claimed that these sounds did not indicate that the highway, which they were on, was immediately adjacent to the house which he was in but appeared to be a little farther away. On both his trips to and from the hideout he claims to have many times gone over railroad crossings and he believes that more than once he crossed as many as two sets of tracks at one time but does not believe he ever crossed more than two sets. On many occasions, he crossed what appeared to be one set of tracks. About noon on his return trip, he claims that the sun came from his right side and shined on the right side of his face but that the sun never shone on his back or left side on his return trip. He could not estimate whether it was the forenoon or afternoon that the sunlight struck him but claimed to have been approximately noon. He claimed that later on during the afternoon of his return, he has no recollection of the direction of the sun. On his return trip, after it became dark, he was permitted to sit on the rear seat with the goggles on, which he did until his release. On his return trip, he claims to have stopped only three times, once when he changed from the roadster to the second car. The second time he stopped was when the gasoline cans were taken out of his car and the gas tanks filled; and about one hour before he was released at Rochester, Minnesota, he stopped. A short time before the last stop the driver made the remark that they "would stop in a few minutes in order to call and see if the money had been marked". He claimed that the car stopped and one of the men from the front seat and one who was in the rear got out of the car with him and the driver continued farther, without turning around, out of hearing distance. He believed the road that they were on at the time they stopped on this occasion was a gravelled road because he claims to have heard gravel striking the fenders. He got out of the car on the right side, walked from the road down a slight incline, which appeared to be a drainage ditch, not deep, or with sharp walls, but merely a small dip and after walking through it walked just a few feet further, where, together with the two men, he squatted while a train passed. He claims this was approximately one hour prior to his release at Rochester, Minnesota, and that the train was going in the same direction as they had

and in which direction the driver had just driven off and in which direction they went after reentering the car. As to the time, he first said it was less than two hours prior to his release but later said it was nearer one hour than two hours from his release. Upon questioning, he stated that it was his belief that the train which passed was a passenger train rather than a freight train but he did not appear to be positive.

In connection with the location of the floor on which he was confined, he stated that he cannot say how many steps he walked down before entering the house and although he does not feel sure whether the steps were wood, concrete, or rock, he rather believes them to have been wood; that it is his belief that the bottom of the steps is approximately eight feet below the top step. While confined, he claims that on one occasion only he heard a child on the floor above him crying and that it sounded as if the child were more than one year old and possibly three or four years of age. He claims that he generally heard the steps of a heavier person walking upstairs and those of a lighter person walking, from which he gained the impression that there was one man and a woman on the floor above him. He stated that he believed there were two children above him with this couple and that he heard what indicated to be the walking or playing of two children. He claims that on several occasions, he heard the flush of a toilet on the floor above him but has no idea as to the general location with respect to the room in which he was confined. He stated that from the sound of the walking above, he is inclined to believe that the floor above was of wood without covering. From the sounds above, he believed that the room immediately above him was the bedroom as he heard very little noise therein during the day and the majority of sounds were in the morning and at night. He claims to have never heard any voices above him except on one occasion when he heard the cry of a baby. He stated that in order to reach the bathroom he would leave his bedroom, through a door which was near the head of his bed, which door opened into his bedroom, and that there were apparently some wire coat hangers on the inside of the door because of the sound which he heard whenever the door opened; that, after passing through this door, it appeared that he would have to cross a room larger than the one in which he slept and in the approximate middle of which was a coal stove; that, in passing this stove, he could always feel heat; that, after walking around this stove, he crossed to the opposite side of the room and went through a door opening in which there apparently was no door, nor curtains. In passing from the room which contained the coal stove to the next room the threshold appeared to be one inch above the level of the room. He stated that it is possible that the next room, into which he passed from the room containing the stove, was one inch above the level of the other room; that he knows that he had to step up about one inch at the threshold and he only recalls that the one inch rise was on the side of the room containing the stove. He is of the impression that the room he entered, through this portal with a door, was small and of about the same size as his bedroom and, after crossing it,

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he entered the bathroom. He is not certain as to whether he crossed the second room to the bathroom or whether he turned to the right or left to enter the bathroom and could not furnish this information. The door to the bathroom opened into the bedroom and the toilet was to the left of the door upon entering and the door swings on the side closest to the toilet. He can furnish no information as to whether the bath contained a bath tub, or shower, or whether it contained a wash basin. He stated that the lever for flushing was to the rear of him and slightly to the right at the upper part of the water box and that it consisted only of what appeared to be a metal screw, the enamel, or woodwork, which originally covered it not being thereon. He stated that the toilet paper was immediately to his right, of a roll-paper type, and apparently on an ordinary wire roller. He stated that the kitchen was adjacent to what he considered the large living room in which there was a large coal burning heating stove in the center and that the kitchen was to the right of this living room as the living room was entered from Victim's bedroom. He claims to have heard the noise of cooking and particularly of frying in the kitchen on many occasions and upon questioning stated that he is sure the cook stove was a coal burner as he could hear them putting coal on the fire. He stated that he often heard them putting coal on the fire of the room next to the bedroom; that he also heard them shaking the grate and taking up ashes. He stated that the sound connected with the taking out of ashes indicated that a small shovel was used. He never heard the sounds which indicated the use of any wood in connection with the stoves. He does not recall having heard any coal being brought into either one but claims to have heard sounds indicating that coal was being shovelled from a bin into the coal scuttles and that the sound indicated that the coal was being kept in some part of the house into which he had not been and he claims that he could not locate the direction from which these sounds came. He was convinced that these sounds came from within the house and from the floor on which he was confined. He stated that the sound, of what appeared to be a large shovel, reached him. He does not remember hearing any sounds of any noises made outside of the house by anyone of the kidnapers with the exception of the stopping of an automobile immediately prior to the kidnapers entrance on several occasions. He claimed that when the kidnapers did leave the house he never heard them starting the car. As to the contents of the room in which he slept and remained each day, he, at first, insisted that he did not know anything about the floor as he had never seen it, nor did he know whether it was covered by a rug, or anything. After explaining to him that it is absolutely impossible for him not to have seen the floor, he finally admitted that . . . this room was covered by a large rug but could not explain this rug in any further detail. He claimed not to know the nature of the rug's edges, its thickness, or whether it contained any design or anything regarding its texture. He stated that he believed the floor

was wood but has no recollection of its color, or type, and indicated that he remembers a squeaking floor when he walked. When questioned as to the ceiling, he claimed that he had never looked up to the ceiling but, after insistence, admitted that he had seen the ceiling in the corner in which he waited and that it was of white, clean, plaster without any peculiarities. He, at first, stated that he had seen only a portion of the wall paper immediately in front of him but, after describing the ceiling, he explained that there was a small border between twelve inches and eighteen inches wide at the top of the wall next to the ceiling; that it appeared to correspond in design with the wall paper but was of a darker hue. In connection with the wall paper in the corner in which he sat, he stated that there was a break in the paper a few inches to the left of the corner and beginning a short distance beneath the border and running down to a short distance above the level of his head, when this break merged into the corner; that from this merger on down to the floor there were continual breaks in the paper running parallel across the corner. He claims that the chair in which he was sitting was close up against a small table, which table was approximately thirty-six inches long and twenty inches wide, with the table set diagonally across the corner; that it was a frail and apparently cheap table; that the legs were small and round. At first, he could not recall whether the legs were round or square, but finally decided they were round. He claimed that the bottom was without any roller, or knob, on the end. He stated that the table was a little 'shaky on its legs; that underneath the top there was a strip of approximately three or four inches to which the top was fastened. He stated that there were no rungs, or shelves, between the top of the table and the floor and nothing assisted in bracing the legs between the table top and the floor. He stated that the table was covered with a piece of oil cloth of blue design of some type which he could not recall but stated that he remembers that there was written on top of this cloth, in pencil, not printed, the words; "Miss Blondell"; that the only other mark of distinction which he recalled on the oil cloth is a dark dirty stained middle which was not caused by burning but appeared to be some other type of stain and that it was approximately one and one-half inches or two inches square. He claims that at no one time he heard any noise in his bedroom which indicated that there were any pieces of furniture therein other than the bed, rug, table, and chair. The only exception is the sound of coat hangers on the door. From the position at the table, which position he claims to have had all day each of the twenty-one days he was confined, he stated that an ordinary sized house window was on his immediate right and that this window was covered on the inside by a large board and the covering appeared to be by means of only one board; that this covering fitted very well at the side but did not fit as well at the bottom; that there was a small opening

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on the left hand bottom side through which the light of day would fall and by which he could determine daylight and dusk. He could not offer any suggestion as to the type of wood contained in this board nor any use to which it may have been previously placed. He stated that to the best of his recollection this board was nailed at the side into the window sill. He remembered no peculiarities of the wood. He stated that this wood was covered by a single curtain which was hung at the top and covered only the length of the window; that this curtain had a heavy fringe at the bottom, was white in color, and contained a design of roses. As well as he can recall, the design consisted of a group of two roses without any stems and he could not describe this design any further. He stated that there was a small opening in the curtain through which he could see the wood underneath but that these holes were of the size of a pin head. He stated that these curtains appeared to be cheap, machine made, curtains. He, at first, stated that he did not know how the curtains were fastened at the top but finally stated that there was possibly a thin metal rod across the top; that the curtains did not hang up against the wood but hung out an inch or more from the wood, indicating that they were hung at the top by regular curtain hanging instruments. He does not know whether there were any other windows in the room or not and stated he never noticed any fresh air; that the room was always close and stuffy.

He stated that his bedroom had an electric light in the middle, from which there dropped a cord. He knows this for the reason that in passing from his corner across the room to the bed or to the bath the cord would lightly touch his head. He stated that just to the right of the table at which he sat was an ash tray which was on a floor stand and that this tray had a place thereon for a box of matches.

He said that one day, some time between the 5th and 10th, after his arrival at the hideout, he believes that the weather was mild and that it was thawing outside in view of the fact that he heard water dropping but could not place the sound. He claimed that this sound came through the window. During the last two nights of his confinement, he heard a radio in the room next to the bedroom. These were the only two nights on which he heard it and he only heard it for a moment. It sounded as though they had turned it on, whirled the dial a few times, and then turned it off. In connection with the programs, he remembers he heard some voices and some music but could not further describe the matter in any way. On one of these occasions, he claimed that the radio may have been playing for perhaps ten minutes but he claimed not to have heard anything which would lead to indication of the program. Concerning the conversations between the kidnapers and himself at the hideout, he said that next to the last Saturday of his confinement, one of the men offered to bet him a box of cigars that he would be

home by the night of the next day. He claims that he agreed to make the bet and that a few days later this person told him not to be surprised if he received a box of cigars some day. The Victim informed me that he does smoke cigars, but no particular brand, and none of the kidnapers ever asked him whether he smoked cigars, or what brand he preferred, or if he smoked. He claimed that the person who talked to him concerning the cigars was the one who was the kindest of all to him; that he was not the one who appeared to be regularly guarding him, as, for several days at a time, he would be away from the hideout; that he was the one who sat with the Victim in the car on the day of the kidnaping, and also with him on the day of the return; that he was the person who accompanied the Victim from the house to the car upon the return; that when they got into the initial car on the return this is the person who sat at his right. In connection with the person who discussed the cigars with him, after much questioning, he said that this man appeared to be smaller in size than the others. This opinion was arrived at by the tone of the conversation which, according to the Victim, was always in whispers. The Victim claims never to have noticed any peculiarities in verbiage or speech on the part of any of the abductors or persons at the hideout. On the trip to the hideout on the day of the kidnaping he claimed that at certain times the speed of the car was between fifty and sixty miles per hour and again between twenty-five and thirty miles; that immediately after the kidnaping, for about one hour, the fastest speed of the journey was attained; that on neither journey did he receive any indications that they were attempting to kill time; that, particularly on the return trip, he noticed that some times for as much as a half hour they would drive very slowly, perhaps twenty-five or thirty miles per hour, when on good roads and open country, but he does not believe they were killing time for the reason that shortly afterwards they did drive much faster on a similar road. He stated that about one hour before he arrived at Rochester, Minnesota, and was released, the man sitting with him on the rear of the car told him that they could see the lights of St. Paul but that no further comment in this connection was made.

On the third day of the interview with Victim, he stated that on several occasions for ten or fifteen minutes at a time he heard the sound of an electric vacuum cleaner in the room next to his bedroom and he is sure that it was operated on the rug of the floor by a man. He stated that he is convinced that no woman was ever on the same floor where he was located during his incarceration. He claims that this electric cleaner was never used in his bedroom. He claims to have never heard the sound of dishes being handled on the floor above him.

At the time EDWARD BREMER was kidnaped he was President of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota.

It was ascertained that the Victim left his home at about 8:20 AM, January 17, 1934, with his daughter, and drove to the Summit School, 1150 Goodrich Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, where his daughter is a pupil, arriving there between 8:30 and 8:40 AM; that after leaving his daughter, he drove to the intersection of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues, where he was apparently assaulted and was then taken to the vicinity of the 1900 block on Edgumbe Road, where he was transferred to another car and his Lincoln Sedan was abandoned.

CHARLES ARTHUR BRUNS, chauffeur for MR. PHIL RAY, 985 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, informed Special Agent in Charge Hanni that on the morning of January 17, 1934, he drove the RAY children to the Summit School and while parked in front of this school he saw the Victim drive up in front of his car and that Victim's daughter got out, and thereupon the Victim proceeded towards Lexington Avenue, and that he (BRUNS) followed within a few yards behind him; that when BRUNS approached the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues he saw, what he believed to be, two men, one on each side of the Victim's car, which had come to a stop at that intersection; that he could not recognize either of these men; that they appeared to be talking but he could not hear what was said as the windows in his car were closed; that the man standing on the driver's side of the Victim's car had the door open and was leaning inside the car; that he would judge this man to be about five feet, ten or eleven inches tall and weighing between 160 and 165 pounds. He further stated that he also saw a large dark sedan, make unknown, parked next to the corner where the Victim's car was standing, facing south on Lexington Avenue; that this occurred between 8:25 and 8:35 AM.

b7C A canvass was made of the neighborhood in the vicinity where the Victim was apparently assaulted and attacked, and Special Agents E. N. Notesteen and R. C. Coulter located [redacted] at 1097 Goodrich Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, who informed them that she was looking out of her apartment, located on the northeast corner of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues, on the morning of January 17, 1934, between 8:30 and 8:35, and noticed a young man standing on the northwest corner of the intersection. She stated that she could not identify this person; further, that she happened to look down Goodrich Avenue in a westerly direction and saw another man standing near the alley, which is between the apartment and the Summit School; that she also noticed a large automobile equipped with frost shields parked on Lexington Avenue directly opposite her apartment;

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estimates to have been 6:00 P.M., and the afternoon blowing was simultaneous with that of the factory whistle. Sometimes the whistle would begin or stop blowing a few seconds before or after the siren. He stated that the siren appeared to be closer than the whistle and possibly only about half the distance from him as the whistle appeared to be; that, in his opinion, the factory whistle appeared to be from one to two miles away and the siren approximately half as far. In connection with the siren, he stated that on one Sunday morning, which he believes to have been the second Sunday of his abduction, this siren blew in the early morning, the time of which he cannot estimate, and that it blew from three to four times in succession. These siren blasts lasted approximately fifteen seconds each and this occasion was the only one, during a Sunday, on which the siren was heard. The siren would begin very slowly when sounding, would reach its peak, and then slowly die down. There is no doubt in his mind but that the instrument was a siren rather than a whistle. He is positive that the siren was stationary and not upon a moving object.

In order to check Victim's hideout against that of Victim WOLVERTON in which GEORGE (MACHINE GUN) KELLEY was at one time involved, he was asked whether he stepped up or down when approaching and when leaving the top of the flight of steps which lead to the floor of the hideout. He stated that he is quite sure that he neither stepped up nor down in approaching or leaving the top of the steps. He further stated, in this connection, that at no time during his captivity does he recall having stooped when walking, or entering or leaving, any building or door. The Victim says he has a recollection that the kidnapers at some time told him that the finger man is from Minneapolis. He is vague in this matter insofar as the particular time this information was secured is concerned and as to just what was said about the finger man. He is certain, however, that they told him that he was from Minneapolis and that they indicated that they were angry at him, the finger man, for the reason that the finger man had misled them concerning the Victim and Victim's father. He stated that on one occasion the kidnapers had told him that they had been misled by the finger man to believe that Victim and Victim's father were "good sports and would play ball". He stated that the kidnapers impressed him with the fact that they were angry with the finger man and that they told him that in the future something may happen to the finger man, which would clearly indicate to the Victim the identity of the finger man. Victim explained this by saying that the kidnapers intended to convey to him that they intended to kill the finger man.

He stated that the kidnapers told him that they had connections all over the United States and that if ransom were paid he could be sure that he would never again be kidnaped by them and that if he, or any of his family, were ever kidnaped again that, if he would put any kind of a notice of same



in the leading newspapers throughout the United States that one of their gang would see that the person held was released. Victim stated that he asked them if it would be sufficient to place such notice in the St. Paul papers and they stated emphatically that they would not see it in the St. Paul or Minneapolis papers. During the entire time, no individual criminal's name was ever mentioned nor any particular gang connections. Nothing was said to indicate any city in which any of the kidnapers had previously lived or worked. Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry of the St. Paul Division office, who has slept and remained in Victim's home since Victim's return, and who was constantly with him, advised that Victim has intimated on at least two occasions that some of the kidnapers talked as though they were from the Southeastern States. Victim was questioned in this regard and stated that he has never made such a statement and that he is of the opinion that their voices indicated that they were from the East but not from the New England States. He stated that he would guess, from the sound of their voices, that they were from the section around New York State. He stated that the metal floor ash tray stand, which was always placed to the right of the table at which he daily sat, contained a very thick and heavy glass saucer which was removable; that the top of this stand also contained a metal piece, which held an ordinary one-cent box of matches. He could not furnish any further details concerning this ash stand.

In connection with the toilet, he stated that it was in good condition with the exception of the lever for flushing. He stated that it had a wooden top, which apparently was in no way broken; in connection with the lever screw for flushing, he stated that the enamel, or wood, was broken off and the piece which remained was metal with ridges, indicating a screw effect. He believed that the top of the toilet water-box was wood and that the water-box was wood. In connection with the hearing of a chinging of gears of motor vehicles during his confinement, he stated that at no time did he hear what sounded like air brakes such as are used on large busses and trucks. He stated that the greatest amount of travel on the highway near his hideout appeared to be in the early morning and about dusk but he could not better fix this time.

In connection with the city containing street cars, through which he passed on the day of his abduction, he stated that he reached this city at approximately one hour after darkness fell; that it took approximately five minutes to pass through the city; that the street cars, which he believes to have been about three in number and which ran along the street on which he was driven, were going in the same, or opposite, direction in which he was going. He heard no whistle, siren, or bell, in connection with these street cars and could give no indication as to whether they were large heavy cars of the interurban type or whether they were smaller local city

cars such as are generally used in villages. He stated, upon specific questioning, that when he passed through this city containing street cars, he was forced to leave the rear seat and remain on the floor until they had passed through the city. Upon his return trip from the hideout on his way home, after dark, he was permitted sit upright on the rear seat and, after assuming this position, was never required to again get on the floor.

In connection with the church bell, which rang each Saturday afternoon, he stated that to the best of his belief, it rang at approximately 6:00 o'clock P.M., each Saturday; that this same bell rang several times on Sunday morning, which gave him the impression that it was a Catholic church bell ringing for the different masses.

On this interview, which was the fifth that Agent had with Victim, he stated that he never heard any church bell on Sunday afternoons, nor on Sunday evenings. He was informed that he had, previously, given me information that he had heard church bells on Sunday afternoons and he stated that, if so, it was unintentional because he is positive that he never heard any church bells on Sunday afternoon, or evening. He stated that both church bells appeared close to each other and it sounded as though they were closer to the hideout than was the siren, but not as close as was the factory whistle.

He stated that the locomotive, which he previously referred to, and which he believed to have been a shifting engine, was closer to the hideout than were the whistle, the church bells, or the siren. He estimates that the railroad was twice as far away from the hideout as was the highway. He stated that when he heard what appeared to be passenger trains stopping that the point at which they stopped seemed to be further away than the point where he would hear the shifting and that he believes the point where the trains generally stopped was from one-half to one mile distant from the hideout. He estimates the highway to have been either one or two city blocks away from the highway. He estimates the railroad tracks to have been one-half to one mile from the hideout.

On the second Saturday of his captivity, an aeroplane passed almost directly overhead and closer to the hideout than any other plane ever passed and he thinks, perhaps, it was not more than one or two minutes prior to the ringing of the afternoon church bell. He stated that this was the only plane which ever passed in the immediate vicinity of his hideout. He stated that he made it a point to fix the time of this plane because he recalled that aeroplanes played an important part in the CHARLES F. URSCHEL kidnaping case. He stated that he always heard more aeroplanes on Sunday than any other day; that on some days, for several days, he heard no aeroplanes. All planes sounded as if they were single motor planes and he does not recall ever hearing more than one plane at the time. These planes did not appear to be travelling in the same direction, but he heard them in practically all directions from the hideout.

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In connection with the shifting locomotive engine, he stated that he never heard but one engine; that he never heard the bumping of any cars, nor did he ever hear sounds indicating that the shifting engine was pushing or pulling any cars.

In connection with snow, he stated that during the trip on the day of the abduction, for the first two hours the car he was in was travelling at a high rate of speed and then appeared to slow down to a normal rate. He stated that he was extremely cold and was convinced that he was passing through snow on most of the trip but he cannot be certain of this. The only information which he can give to verify the fact that he passed through snow is that, particularly during the afternoon of the day of abduction, the car he was in stopped several times after pulling a short distance out of the center of the road, as if this was necessary in order to permit other automobiles on the highway to pass; that, as soon as his car stopped, he would hear another car in low gear slowly passing and then, without backing, the car he was in would slowly pull back into the middle of the road and continue. He cannot give any information indicating definitely that he was necessarily in snow but said that he had the impression of passing over ruts, which he believed to have been frozen snow ruts. Upon questioning, he stated that it is possible that the ruts could have been frozen dirt. His impression of passing through snow may have been due to the fact that, after arrival at the hideout, he was told by the kidnapers that it had been a very strenuous and difficult drive due to the fact that they passed through considerable snow. He cannot give any further indications of snow. He claims that the cars he was taken to the hideout in and returned in never had on chains and that he never heard chains on any other cars, at any time, during his abduction. In connection with his return trip, he stated that the car he was in stopped many times to let other cars pass but in low gear, thus giving him the impression that he was again passing through snow. He stated that the gasoline tank of the car he was in was refilled at what he estimated to have been at the half way mark of the return trip and that more stops were made before the half way mark than afterwards, indicating a worse condition of the road prior to the half way mark than afterwards. He has the belief that he was passing through snow most of the return trip but can account for it only because the car he was in stopped several times to let other cars pass. He heard no comments on snow and received no further indication that snow was on the ground. He stated that on one day, which he believed to have been the first Sunday after his abduction, there was a good thaw; that the day was one of the warmest during his captivity; that the sun shone brightly and that he heard considerable dripping of water outside his window, indicating a thorough thaw. He stated that on that day the wind blew strongly and he could hear some of the dripping water being blown up against the window of his room. At no time on that date did he

hear any falling or sliding snow or any other indications of snow. He does not believe it was raining because the sun shone the greater part of the day. In connection with the exact date on which this thaw occurred, he was not positive but stated that, without knowing why, he believes it was the first Sunday after his abduction.

He stated that at some time during his captivity he was asked if he didn't keep the vaults of his bank, the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, open later than most banks and was told that he did. Which is true according to Victim's statement. They then asked him how much money that man generally takes out who comes in rather late each few days after money. Victim stated that he immediately knew to whom they referred, it being OTTO RATHS. The Victim denied that they mentioned the name. In this connection, however, Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry of the St. Paul Division Office, is of the impression that when Victim told this story, on a prior occasion at his home, he said that they called the name of OTTO and said they knew OTTO. Victim stated that he told them that RATHS never got more than \$7500.00, whereupon, they asked him if his bank carried any large payrolls. He stated that they then asked him how much money was then in his bank's vault and he told them there was never more than \$50,000.00 there at one time. He said they then told him that they were not interested in that kind of work but merely were asking for information. Victim denies that they gave him any indication that they knew OTTO RATHS.

In connection with the food, Victim now recalls that on one night he had Chop Suey, which he does not believe came out of a can but which tasted as if it may have been cooked by a Chinaman. He stated that he does not believe that it was cooked at the hideout but probably brought in and heated at the hideout. He stated that on two occasions he had Chilli Concarne, which he believes to have been canned. At no time did he receive any Italian or any other unusually cooked food. He stated that he is convinced that anything which he received could have been cooked by a man and accounts for this by saying that all of his food was too well seasoned, indicating to him that a man, who was inexperienced, did the seasoning. Victim stated that, at no time in his life has he ever employed a chauffeur; that it was the custom for him to take his daughter to school each morning and that it was only on rare occasions that his wife ever took the daughter to school. He stated that he always followed the same route to school, which route he followed on the morning of the abduction. He stated that he always, after putting his daughter out at school, continued to the same corner at which he was first approached by the kidnapers but that, after reaching this corner he always took either

the left or the right turn, depending upon whether he was on his way to the bank or to the brewery. Regardless of whether he was going to the brewery or the bank, he always approached the point where he was first accosted by the kidnapers.

In connection with his release by the kidnapers, at Rochester, Minnesota, on the night of February 7, 1934, he stated that he was taken out of the car in the middle of a street, where he was told to stand with his back towards the direction in which the kidnapers' car was headed; that he was told to count slowly to fifteen, after which he could remove the bandage, turn around, and proceed to the first intersection and turn left to the main street of Rochester, Minnesota. He stated that, after getting out of the car, he counted slowly up to five, at which point one of the kidnapers told him that they hadn't gone yet and to start over; that he then started slowly counting again and heard the kidnapers' car move forward; that he counted slowly up to fifteen, then heard the kidnapers' car stop and so he did not remove the bandage but waited; that, after a short time, he heard the kidnapers' car again start and drive out of hearing distance, at which time he removed his bandage, turned around, and walked to the first intersection; that, after reaching this intersection, he arrived at the conclusion that the kidnapers stopped at this intersection and then made a right turn.

Victim is being questioned daily and further information of value will be reported.

ADDENDUM:

At a subsequent interview, Victim BREMER corrected himself in connection with the blowing of the siren and stated positively that it never blew in the afternoon or evenings but only once each morning, simultaneously with the blowing of the factory whistle, the only exception to this being on the second Sunday of his captivity, when the siren sounded approximately three times during the early morning.

Victim EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, from personal observation and interrogation, is described as follows:

Name: EDWARD GEORGE BREMER  
Age: 36 years (Born November 8, 1897)  
Height: 5'11"  
Weight: 185 pounds  
Build: Medium  
Eyes: Blue-gray  
Teeth: Contain four bridges; much gold in upper and lower rear teeth but small amount in front and not ordinarily noticeable in speech.

Marital Status: Married to Emily Elizabeth Esswein; has one child, a daughter, 9 years of age, named Emily Elizabeth Bremer, who responds to the name of "Betty" and "Hertzy".

Scars: Three-fourths inch scar left lower corner of mouth, somewhat jagged; has scar two inches in diameter immediately over spinal column in small of back; vaccination scar on arm.

Relatives: Father: Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, Minn.;  
Brother: Adolph Bremer, Jr., St. Paul, Minn.;  
Sisters: Mrs. Frank (Katherine) Mattson, St. Paul, Minn.;  
Mrs. Marie Reim, New Ulm, Minn.;  
Miss Louise Bremer, St. Paul, Minn.  
(The last three named persons are sisters.)

Military Record: Was enlisted in United States Navy during World War.

Occupation: Banker and brewer.

Residence: 92 North Mississippi River Boulevard,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

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PENDING

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This case originated at St. Paul, Minnesota

St. Paul File No. 7-30

Report made at: St. Paul, Minnesota. Date When Made: 2/17/34

Period for which made 1/17 to 2/13/34. Report made by John T. Brennan

Title:

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim

Character of Case:

KIDNAPING

Synopsis of Facts:

EDWARD G. BREMER, 36, President of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, kidnaped by parties unknown at St. Paul, January 17, 1934. Victim released at Rochester, Minnesota, February 7, 1934, upon payment of \$200,000.00 by his father. Victim apparently reticent in furnishing any information, claiming inability to identify kidnapers and gives vague description of locality and place where held relating was blindfolded greater part of time, although acknowledging writing numerous longhand notes. Witnesses to kidnaping, and persons designated by Victim, who received notes from him or from the kidnapers, interviewed, but descriptions furnished are so lacking in definiteness as to render identification doubtful.

P.

Details:

At 11:05 AM, January 17, 1934, Chief of Police Dahill, St. Paul Police Department, requested Special Agent in Charge Werner Hanni of the St. Paul Division Office to proceed to the Chief's office and from there to parlor "A" in the Ryan Hotel in St. Paul, where, in the presence of Inspector of Detectives CHARLES TIERNEY, Detective TOM BROWN, MR. OTTO BREMER, MR. ADOLPH BREMER and MR. WALTER MAGEE, he was informed that WALTER MAGEE had received a telephone call at

copies of this report furnished to:

3 - Division	1 - Chicago
2 - St. Paul	1 - Kansas City

JEB:IM

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10:40 AM, January 17, 1934, advising him that his friend, EDWARD BREMER, had been kidnaped and requesting that he look for a note outside of his office. MAGEE was also informed by the person calling, who gave his name as CHARLES McKEE, that BREMER'S car would be found near the Snelling Water Tower; that MAGEE found the following note bearing the signature of EDWARD BREMER, which signature was identified by members of the family as genuine:

Mr. Chas. McGee

You are hereby declared in on a very desperate undertaking. Don't try to cross us. Your future and B's are the important issue. Follow these instructions to the letter.

Police have never helped in such a spot and wont this time either. You better take care of the payoff first and let them do the detecting later. Because the police usually butt in your friend isnt none to comfortable now so dont delay the payment.

We demand \$200,000.

Payment must be made in 5 and 10 dolar bills--no new money--no consequtive numbers--large variety of issues.

Place the money in two large suit box catons big enough to hold the full amount and tie with heavy cord.

No contact will be made until you notify us that you are ready to pay as we direct.

You place an ad in the Minneapolis Tribune as soon as you have the money ready. Under personal colum (We are roady Alice)

You will then receive your final instructions. Be prepared to leave at a minutes notice to make the payoff.

Dont attempt to stall or outsmart us. Dont try to bargain. Dont plead poverty we know how much they have in their banks. Dont try to communcate with us we'll do the directing.

Threats arent necessary--you just do your part--we guarantee to do ours.



Mr. Chas McGee

I have named you as payoff man. You are responsible for my safety. I am responsible for the full amount of the money.

(Signed) E. G. BREMER

Deal only when signature is used.

Chas. McGee. Personal."

Mr. Hanni arranged with the telephone company that all telephone lines of members of the BREMER family and business associates, as well as the telephone of WALTER MAGEE at his home and office, be covered and an advertisement was inserted in the Minneapolis Tribune in compliance with the directions in the above note. The car referred to, a Lincoln Sedan, was found on the Edgecumbe Road in St. Paul, with what appeared to be blood on the steering wheel, the gear shift lever, the left door cell, the back of the front seat and on the right front seat a pool of blood had soaked through the seat and considerable blood was found on the floor immediately in front of the front seat. The car was taken to MAGEE's garage where examination by the St. Paul Police Identification Officers agreed that it contained no fingerprints.

The Victim is the son of ADOLPH BREMER, 855 West Seventh Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, owner of the SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY, St. Paul, Minnesota; the Commercial State Bank and the Empire National Bank. OTTO BREMER is a brother of the Victim's father and resides at 1344 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, and is Chairman of the Board of the American National Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, and Manager of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation in the State of Minnesota. The family is very prominent socially as well as in Democratic circles. Victim is 36 years of age, married, has one daughter, age 8, and resides at 92 North River Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Assistant Director Harold Nathan, on arrival in St. Paul, Minnesota, assumed direction of the investigation, and memorandums prepared by the various agents who conducted investigations of the many leads covered during the period of this report were transmitted to Washington forthwith,

wherefore this report endeavors to cover only such material facts developed, which have been found to have some bearing on the actual kidnaping, all investigations having produced negative results are omitted.

Some indications of the background of the various parties involved in this matter may be obtained from a confidential memorandum bearing on the kidnaping of EDWARD BREWER prepared by Assistant Director Harold Nathan, under date of January 31, 1934, and memorandums prepared by Special Agents R. C. Coulter dated January 22, 1934 and E. N. Notesteen dated January 24, 1934, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

St. Paul, Minnesota,  
January 31, 1934.

CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM BEARING ON KIDNAPING OF  
EDWARD G. BREMER.  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

On the evening of January 13, 1934, ADOLPH BREMER, the father of the kidnaped man; OTTO BREMER, his uncle; PAUL BREMER, his half brother; and EDWARD G. BREMER and his wife, proceeded from St. Paul, Minnesota, to Chicago, Illinois, for a conference on, apparently, business matters. They were met in Chicago by CARL V. EXELLEN and WALTER T. GODFREY, presumably attorneys for the family. The details of this conference are unknown. It was apparently held at the Blackstone Hotel there. EXELLEN and GODFREY, according to their statements, had arrived in Chicago from the West. After the conference, they proceeded to New York, where they are located. A check of EXELLEN and GODFREY by the New York Office indicates that CARL V. EXELLEN has a suite of offices in the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New York. GODFREY has an office in EXELLEN'S suite. They are recorded as "business counsellors". It is said there that their business is to rehabilitate and reorganize businesses, presumably in need of their services. EXELLEN is said to be the man who rehabilitated the CORAL GABLES venture in Florida. EXELLEN has not been admitted to the bar in the State of New York and there is no record there of GODFREY'S practicing law. EXELLEN is reported to have previously practiced law in the City of Chicago. During the latter part of 1927 and 1928, he was at 231 LaSalle Street, there. At the completion of this conference, with the exception of EDWARD G. BREMER and his wife, the BREMERs returned to St. Paul on the night of Sunday, January 14, 1934. EDWARD G. BREMER and his wife remained in Chicago until the night of January 15, 1934, and then returned to St. Paul, arriving here on the 16th of January, 1934, the morning before the kidnaping. On the evening of the 20th of January, 1934, ADOLPH BREMER telephoned the St. Paul Office that his attorneys, EXELLEN and GODFREY were coming to the office for a conference. They did come and made certain inquiries concerning the case, being afforded at that time very little information. EXELLEN expressed himself as being of the opinion that the case presented many strange features. Some surprise was expressed that he should hold the opinion that it was anything but an ordinary kidnaping.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

WALTER MAGEE, mentioned in these proceedings as a contact man, has, in the past at least, possessed a rather shady character. He is reported to have been a species of pandorer, according to the police, when he first came to St. Paul. He is also reported by them to have operated a saloon and later a hotel, which they have referred to as a "joint". According to MAGEE'S statement to me, about thirteen years ago, he was acting as chauffeur for ADOLPH BREMER and more particularly for ADOLPH'S wife, who is now dead, on hunting trips; that ADOLPH'S wife took an interest in him and reformed him and since that time he has gone straight. MAGEE narrated how pleased ADOLPH'S wife was when he came to her with the first \$100,000.00 he made. MAGEE is, apparently, making considerable money in the contract business, according to unconfirmed reports; that of late, he has lost considerable money, more particularly on two contracts. MAGEE told me that, at the present time, he had \$1,500,000.00 government contract and expressed the fear that he would be the next to be kidnapped. MAGEE and ADOLPH BREMER are, apparently, very close. ADOLPH BREMER appears to have entire confidence in MAGEE and relies upon him considerably.

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[REDACTED]

There have been numerous reports current here relative to the possibility of MARTIN WUNDERLICH'S being directly, or indirectly, concerned in the kidnaping of BREMER. WUNDERLICH had been a contractor in St. Paul and was the victim of a confidence game in the early part of 1933 in which he was mulcted of \$200,000.00. The \$200,000.00 was in EDWARD G. BREMER'S bank. WUNDERLICH was able, it is said, to secure this \$200,000.00 at a time when the bank was either closed or on a restricted withdrawal basis. It is said that EDWARD BREMER expostulated with WUNDERLICH before permitting him to withdraw the money but WUNDERLICH insisted that he needed it for the purchase of a bond on a contract which he had taken. Some statements have been made to the effect that the confidence man, responsible for this deal, knew, apparently through BREMER, the amount of money that WUNDERLICH had on deposit in the bank. WUNDERLICH has endeavored to compromise this matter on several occasions and has made offers through the police and otherwise to settle for one-half of the sum of which he was mulcted. Whether or not settlement was ever made is not known. ~~WUNDERLICH is said to be a dumb individual and fell easily into this scheme.~~ He is now reported to be in St. Joseph, Missouri.

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A report was received from the Chicago Office a few days ago, in which the police department there reports that an individual, name unknown, asked to be permitted to look at certain confidence men's photographs, in Chicago, and picked out one, [REDACTED] California State Prison [REDACTED] as the person in whom he was interested. It is quite possible that this man was WUNDERLICH. The newspapers have this information and it has been the subject of considerable comment in various circles, primarily because of

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It should be noted here that brewers, such as the BREMERS, as well as other brewing interests in the Twin Cities have been compelled or forced to go into politics and have, as a consequence, many shady racketeer political connections. As an instance of this, when at the brewery a few days ago, [REDACTED] after a telephone conversation stated that they were in quite a struggle with the HAMM BREWING INTERESTS to secure for their own customers as many liquor licenses as possible. In order to secure these licenses, of course, it is necessary to bring pressure to bear upon political interests. During the prohibition episode, it is reported, that considerable quantities of beer found an outlet from the breweries through political and gangster circles.

With regard to WUNDERLICH, another phase of this is a report that [REDACTED] who was a rival contractor to WUNDERLICH, may have been responsible for the mulcting of WUNDERLICH of \$200,000.00 in order that WUNDERLICH might not have sufficient money to put up for bond guarantees on contracts in St. Paul and might thus be compelled to cease competing operations here.

It may also be noted that at the time of the kidnaping many of the prominent racketeers in the Twin Cities were out of town, some of them having left just previous thereto, which might be inferred to mean that the kidnaping was to occur and that they desired to have convenient substantial alibis. Some of these racketeers have since returned.

Very truly yours,

HN:TC  
3-Division  
9-St. Paul

H. NATHAN  
Assistant Director.

-10-

St. Paul, Minnesota,  
January 22-1934.

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MEMORANDUM TO S.A.C. WERNER HANNI:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

With the permission of [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] checked the records and advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

According to

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] was [REDACTED] and  
he could give no information as the [REDACTED] had nothing  
to do with examinations of the banks; however, all of MR. BREMER'S banks carried  
Federal insurance and that they are fairly liquid, with this, otherwise they would  
not have been given Federal insurance. He advised, confidentially and off record.

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] requested that under no circumstances should he be repeated in connection with the foregoing information.

Very truly yours,

RCC:TC  
3-Division  
9-St. Paul

R.C. COULTER, SPECIAL AGENT.

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
January 24, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANNI:

Re: St. Paul file No. 7-30.

On January 19, 1934, in connection with the EDWARD G. BREMER kidnaping case, agent went to the ADOLPH BREMER home, 855 West 7th Street, St. Paul, at about 5:00 p.m., and remained there until the following morning at about 9:30 a.m., when he was relieved by Special Agent Nalls.

At the BREMER home, agent met the following persons:

ADOLPH BREMER, SR., father of EDWARD BREMER, the victim.  
ADOLPH BREMER, JR., the brother of the victim.  
LOUISE BREMER, sister of victim.  
WALTER MAGEE, contact man for the kidnapers.  
C. E. NEWCOME, Assistant Brew Master, Schmidt Brewing Co.  
MISS WILL SUSEN.  
OTTO BREMER, uncle of the victim.  
CARL L. V. EXSELSSEN, attorney and business counselor for  
ADOLPH BREMER, with offices at 30 Broad Street,  
New York City.  
W. T. GODFROY, also an attorney and business counselor  
for ADOLPH BREMER with offices at 30 Broad Street,  
New York City.  
Lieutenant ROY COFFEY, Lieutenant Detective, St. Paul  
Police Department.

Agent again went to the BREMER residence on Sunday morning, January 21st, and remained until Monday morning, January 22, at which time he was relieved by Special Agent Fortenberry.

On Saturday morning at about 7:30 a.m., DR. NIPPERT, family physician, came to the BREMER home, apparently on an emergency call, and word was given out after DR. NIPPERT had visited ADOLPH BREMER that ADOLPH BREMER had suffered a heart attack. It was noted, however, that ADOLPH BREMER appeared about nine o'clock and showed no particular indication of having been ill.

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[REDACTED]  
b7C  
[REDACTED]

Concerning the "attorneys" CARL EXSELSEN and W. T. GODFREY, it may be noted that according to ADOLPH BREMER, these gentlemen have been business counselors and apparently lobbyists for ADOLPH BREMER during the past 25 years. They were received as members of the family and are apparently very close friends of ADOLPH BREMER. Both MR. EXSELSEN and MR. GODFREY, according to ADOLPH BREMER, have taken a distinct interest in this case, although they were not solicited by MR. BREMER so to do.

MR. BREMER further stated, in a rather disparaging way, words to the effect that he did not see what they thought they could do in the case.

During the course of agent's stay at the BREMER residence, it was noted particularly that ADOLPH BREMER repeatedly brought up the matter of MR. EISEN having abused his, MR. BREMER'S daughter LOUISE over the telephone.

ADOLPH BREMER inquired of agent as to whether or not in agent's opinion the full \$200,000 should be paid. Agent replied that an arrangement might be made with the kidnapers whereby a smaller sum would be accepted.

On Sunday afternoon, MR. BOHN, the father of HASKELL BOHN, who was previously kidnaped in St. Paul and later released after the payment of a ransom reported to have been \$12,000, visited the BREMER family and endeavored to give ADOLPH BREMER his, MR. BOHN'S opinion as to what should be done in this case. MR. BOHN very specifically stated that ADOLPH BREMER should have nothing to do with the police or other authorities. It was apparent that there was some antagonism between MR. BREMER and MR. BOHN, and MR. BREMER handed MR. BOHN his overcoat and indicated that he should leave, although he had not finished his conversation.

MR. C. E. NEWCOMB, the Assistant Brew Master and also a very close friend of the family, came to the BREMER residence from time to time but as far as agent could ascertain, his conversation with the family was only general.

Many phone calls were received at the BREMER residence, the majority of which were from relatives or well-wishers inquiring as to the status of the case.

Both ADOLPH BREMER and the rest of the immediate family were very friendly to the Division and apparently were giving their cooperation to agent and withholding no information. It was noted that when a telephone call would arrive at the residence, the family would wait for agent to answer the extension line before beginning the conversation so that agent might listen in on any message which might be given.

At about three o'clock in the morning of Saturday, January 20th, agent observed a large, black coupe automobile circling the house. This car eventually stopped in front of the Schmidt Brewing Company, which is located directly across the street from the house. A door was slammed and the car sped away. Examination was made at the brewery mailbox and in the immediate vicinity and no note or communication of any kind was found. Because of the speed of the car and its distance from the house, the license number could not be obtained. Agent was later advised, when talking to ADOLPH BREMER, JR., that some persons go off duty at the brewery at 3:00 a.m., and that this car may have called to pick up one of the employees, although no person was seen entering the automobile.

Lieutenant ROY COFFEY of the St. Paul Police Department was also placed at the BREMER residence and no information was furnished to MR. COFFEY which agent did not also receive.

At about 1:00 a.m., on the morning of Monday, January 22nd, the lights in the BREMER residence suddenly went off although it was noted that the lights in nearby residences and in the brewery were on. The lights remained off for approximately five minutes and then came on. No unusual circumstance was noted in the neighborhood during this period. Lieutenant COFFEY called the St. Paul Police Department and requested that squad cars cruise the neighborhood.

At 6:50 a.m., on the morning of Monday, January 22nd, telephone call was received by agent at the BREMER residence, this call being from a woman, who inquired for MR. MATTSO. Agent advised this woman, after waiting for a few seconds in order to give opportunity to check the call, that the call was to the wrong BREMER family and that MR. MATTSO was not at 855 West 7th. The woman immediately hung up, and a check-back made through the St. Paul Police Department reflected that this call was from an automatic telephone.

During the course of agent's stay at the BREMER residence, it was noted that a call was received from Washington, D. C., indicating that the President of the United States made the statement that "It was certainly deplorable that the son of his best friend should be the victim of a kidnaping."

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Agent was asked on several occasions up until Monday morning, at which time he was relieved by Agent Fortenberry, whether or not in agent's opinion a contact would be made with the kidnapers in the near future.

It was noted that on Monday morning at about 8:30, MR. NEWCOME, MR. WALTER MAGEE, and MR. ADOLPH BREMER, JR., came to the BREMER residence and went upstairs to ADOLPH BREMER, SR.'S quarters and had a conference with him lasting for approximately twenty minutes. Agent was advised by these men on their return that there was, "nothing new".

Reference was made from time to time during the course of conversation with the family that EDWARD BREMER at the American National Bank had considerable contact with underworld characters during his business activities at the bank; that EDWARD BREMER had made the statement concerning this contact with the underworld that he was perfectly willing to do business with them.

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Concerning the background of WALTER MAGEE, agent ascertained through members of the BREMER household that WALTER MAGEE had come to St. Paul in 1914 and at that time was penniless; that he obtained work in what was then known as the old TOBIN saloon; that MRS. TOBIN, the wife of the proprietor, became somewhat enamored of MR. MAGEE and shot and killed her husband and is now serving a life sentence in Stillwater Penitentiary. It appears that WALTER MAGEE obtained control of the TOBIN saloon, and through a large stock of liquor found to be on hand, realized a considerable sum and later, after prohibition, engaged in bootlegging on a large scale. It was further ascertained that WALTER MAGEE and the Magee Construction Company is a "front" for ADOLPH BREMER, who has furnished the capital for that institution. Agent was further advised that the Magee Construction Company, through the mismanagement of WALTER MAGEE, lost \$100,000 on the contract for the building of the Minnesota State Office Building and lost a further \$50,000 in connection with the contract for the removal of the old Court House in St. Paul. However, in spite of the above circumstances, WALTER MAGEE apparently enjoys the faith and friendship of ADOLPH BREMER.

It may be further noted in connection with the background for these parties, all of which possibly has no great bearing on this case, that ADOLPH BREMER and OTTO BREMER came to the United States from Germany some time prior to 1896 and settled in South Dakota near Aberdeen; that they left Aberdeen together in 1896 and came to St. Paul; that OTTO BREMER obtained a position in a general store and ADOLPH BREMER went to work as a truckman for JACOB SCHMIDT of the Schmidt Brewing Company.

ADOLPH BREMER later married JACOB SCHMIDT'S daughter, and through a disagreement with JACOB SCHMIDT, started independent brewing in his own home; that on the death of JACOB SCHMIDT, ADOLPH BREMER acquired control of the Schmidt Brewing Company and has operated this concern ever since. OTTO BREMER, through his close association with his brother ADOLPH became connected with the banking business and various real estate projects.

From conversation with ADOLPH BREMER, it is noted that through his, ADOLPH'S association over a long period of time with saloon keepers, and local politicians, he became a power politically and is very well known throughout the St. Paul, particularly with the past generation. Apparently, through ADOLPH BREMER'S close contact with the people and his friendliness with all persons with whom he comes in contact, he has built up a large following. MR. BREMER advised agent that in forty years, he had never found occasion to discharge but one man in his employ.

Agent was further advised by members of the household at the BREMER residence that the payment of \$200,000 ransom would place ADOLPH BREMER in dire financial straits; that because of the fact that all of his ready capital had been required to liquidate banks in which he was interested after the bank holiday, he would certainly lose the brewery if the ransom were paid.

All telephone calls received by this agent while at the BREMER residence which contained any information other than of a strictly personal nature were relayed by telephone to the St. Paul Division Office.

Very truly yours,

E. N. NOTESTEEN,  
Special Agent.

ENN:HVS

Division - 3  
St. Paul - 9

In connection with the steps which he traversed just before entering and leaving the hideout, he claims to have no knowledge of the walls adjacent, nor does he know whether there was a rail there of any kind. He was asked whether he believes he was in a large city or small city and stated that he believes that it was a small city and not a large one because he heard only one factory whistle, but believes the house of the hideout was in a small town, and in the suburbs.

In connection with the design of the wall paper in the hideout bedroom, an effort was made to have him draw exactly the design which he remembers and after several efforts he could draw only what were termed "fence posts", a flower design and a tree. He stated that there was an additional design of branches but that he does not recall any particular design and cannot give any idea as to its appearance. He claims never to have seen any more than two full sets of designs. He stated that the border at the top contained no flowers but only trees and that he does not think that the border contained any posts but remembers that there were leaves on the border strip.

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On the 14th instant, the following information was obtained from Victim:

He stated that he now has recalled that a siren blow each morning and evening near the hideout; that the sound of this siren was similar to that of a siren used on a fire truck, or police car, but appeared louder and more powerful, and was undoubtedly stationary, such as a factory siren, and immobile. He stated that this siren blow each morning at almost the identical time that the factory whistle regularly blow. In fixing the time of the blowing of this siren in the morning, and also that of the whistle, he stated that, as well as he can estimate, he arose from bed each morning at approximately 10:00 o'clock and that prior to arising he always heard the siren and whistle. It is his belief that both the siren and whistle blow between 7:00 and 8:00 o'clock, and probably it was at 7:00 o'clock A. M. He stated that their blowing was simultaneous and sometimes the siren would blow just before the whistle and sometimes its blowing would be simultaneous with the whistle. He stated that this siren also blow each day, except Sunday, at what he



that she could not see how many were in the car but did see one man; that the men on the street appeared to be paying no attention to each other or the occupants of the automobile. A large car pulled up on Goodrich Avenue headed east, apparently coming from the direction of the Summit school and stopped at the arterial sign at Lexington Avenue. As the car stopped, the man who had been standing on the south side of the street, near the alley on Goodrich Avenue, ran out and got in the front seat of the car and at the same time the man who had been standing on the northeast corner got in the front seat of the car on the north side, apparently pushing the driver over; however, she saw no scuffle, but the driver appeared to resent the fact that the men were getting in the car. The car, which had been parked on the opposite side of the street, started south on Lexington and when it got to the middle of the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues, the driver stopped the car and got out and went toward the other car, but did not get in it. He returned to his car and drove south toward Highland Park behind the other car which had turned south on Lexington Avenue. She stated the only thing she was sure about was the car the two men entered was green, though she understands the Victim's car was blue. She stated that she could not identify any of the parties or automobiles; that she does not want to be a witness in any case and under no circumstances, does she want her name to become known in connection with this matter.

MRS. L. DEHIER was located by Agents Notesteen and Coulter at 115 South Lexington Avenue and stated that on the morning of January 17, 1934, she saw a car parked in front of her home at about 8:30 AM; that the car was probably either a Lincoln or Cadillac and was black in color and appeared to have some nickle trimming on it; that she did not notice how many were in the car, but did see a man seated in the driver's seat, who appeared to be quite tall and wore a grey cap; that she also noticed a man standing on the northwest corner of the intersection of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues, who appeared to be 40 years of age or more, of stocky build, sandy hair and possibly a mustache. He was wearing a dark overcoat and a light tan hat; that when a large car approached the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues, coming from the direction of the Summit School, the man standing on the corner apparently signaled to the man seated in the car parked in front of her house; that this car started south on Lexington Avenue and the man on the corner ran out into the street and got into the big car on Goodrich Avenue; that he got in the front seat on the north side of the car, which was headed west; that she did not see any struggle and when both cars went away, they went south on Lexington Avenue. MRS. DEHIER stated that she believes she could identify the man she saw standing on the corner.

JAMES QUINEHAN was interviewed by Special Agents Coulter and Brennan at 582 Aurora Street. QUINEHAN stated that he is a driver for the Minnesota Milk Company; that on the morning of January 17, 1934, between 8:15 and 8:30, he was on Goodrich Avenue about a block from Lexington Avenue and noticed that a large car had stopped on Goodrich at Lexington and another large car was in front of it on Lexington near the south intersection; that he saw two men get out of the car headed south on Lexington and walk back to the car headed east on Goodrich; that he thought there had been an accident and the men were discussing it. He stated that he saw one of the men get back in the car and the others got in the car to which they had walked. He stated that he could identify neither party as he was a block away.

Many other persons residing in the immediate neighborhood of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues were questioned but no other witnesses to the actual kidnaping were found.

The Lincoln Sedan, property of the Victim, found abandoned in the vicinity of the 1900 block on Edgumbe road was removed to MAGEE's garage in St. Paul, where it was examined for fingerprints, as above stated, and also by H. M. SCHOBURG, bacteriologist and director of the laboratory of the Department of Public Health, St. Paul, Minnesota, who found that the stains on the upholstery had been removed by dry cleaning, although on the side of the cushion running to the front adjacent to the driver's seat, which, upon chemical examination, proved to be blood; that due to the insufficient amount available, he was unable to determine whether or not it was human blood. The automobile seat was forwarded to the Division and a report of analysis was later received indicating that this was human blood.

JOHN T. COONEY of 1665 Wellesley Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, was interviewed by Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry and stated that he left his home at about 8:10 A.M., January 17, 1934 and started to find an address on Door Avenue. Being of the opinion that this street led off Edgumbe Road, he drove in that direction and just before passing the house of MARTIN THORNTON, he saw two cars and three persons in the road. Before he reached the scene, two of the people had gotten into the car and one was standing in the road. He thought they were residents of the community and inquired the way to Door Avenue, and the person standing in the road looked at him and got into the car without making any reply and drove away, leaving the other car near the roadside. MR. COONEY described the man as five feet ten inches tall, 140 pounds, about 30 to 35 years of age and wore a dark coat and hat and was light complexioned. He further

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stated that he believes he could identify this man but did not notice the make of the black sedans he saw but estimated that this occurred at about 8:20 AM and was just west of MR. THORNTON's residence at 1910 Edgecumbe Road, which is the point where the victim's car was found abandoned.

MR. and MRS. MARTIN THORNTON residing at 1910 Edgecumbe Road were interviewed by Special Agents E. N. Notesteen and S. L. Fortenberry and the information obtained from them is contained in a memorandum submitted by Special Agent Notesteen, dated January 19, 1934, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

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St. Paul, Minnesota.  
January 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANNI:

Re: St. Paul file No. 7-30.

The following investigation was made by Special Agents Fortenberry and Notesteen:

At 1910 Edgecomb Road, agents interviewed MRS. MARTIN THORNTON in the absence of MR. THORNTON. MRS. THORNTON advised that on or about Friday, January 12th, two men parked a large dark coupe automobile with chromium-covered side mounts about a block from the THORNTON residence, which residence is in the south suburban district of St. Paul and entirely apart from any occupied district. The two men were observed by MRS. THORNTON parking their automobile in the early afternoon and remained there until dark and some time thereafter. MRS. THORNTON could give no further information as to the occupants of this car or a detailed description of the automobile.

MR. MARTIN THORNTON was interviewed at the Thornton Bros. Contractors' office, 1343 Dayton Avenue, St. Paul; and he advised that between 8:30 and 9:00 on the morning of Wednesday, January 17th, he observed from his second-story window two dark colored sedan automobiles being driven at a slow rate of speed and very close together on Edgecomb Road, going west. As these automobiles passed the THORNTON residence, MR. THORNTON noted that in the driver's seat of the car in front was a heavy set man with ruddy complexion and wearing a light colored overcoat. The cars proceeded west on Edgecomb and disappeared over the hill.

MR. THORNTON stated that as these cars made the turn on Edgecomb Road near the THORNTON residence, one car swung out into the snow. Agents, together with MR. THORNTON, returned to the vicinity of the THORNTON home and examined these tracks in the snow. Because of the fact that the wind had drifted the snow into the tracks, no detailed impression could be observed.

The two cars observed by MR. THORNTON both had "V" type radiators and were large sedans, new, and believed by MR. THORNTON to be either Buicks, LaSalle's, or Cadillacs.

Very truly yours,

E. N. NOTESTEEN,  
Special Agent.

ENH:HVS

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Further inquiry was made of other residents in this vicinity and of CWA employees working in this neighborhood but no other persons were found who noticed the Victim's car or any persons in the vicinity at the time it was abandoned.

Although agents were stationed at the homes of the Victim and his father and covered all telephone communications and numerous investigations were made, nothing having any direct bearing on this matter was obtained until January 20, 1934, at which time DOCTOR H. T. NIPPERT of St. Paul, Minnesota, received three authenticated notes from the Victim and one from the kidnapers. Notes addressed, "Dr. H. T. Nippert", "Dear Walter" (Friday Evening), "Dearest Patz" and both "Chas. McGee" notes on page 25, were turned over to Mr. Nathan on January 22, 1934 and forwarded to the Division. The first "Chas. McGee" note on page 25 was left in a doorway about a block from the Schmidt Brewing Company. The other four of the batch were delivered to ADOLPH BREMER by DOCTOR NIPPERT. All other verified authenticated notes, from either the Victim or the kidnapers, were not turned over to a representative of the Division until after the Victim had been released.

DOCTOR NIPPERT, subsequent to the release of the Victim, related the circumstances under which these notes were received as follows: That about 6:00 AM on January 20th, he was awakened by a crash, which apparently occurred in his home. He paid no particular attention to it and went back to sleep; that about 7:15 AM, he and his wife arose and while he was shaving, the maid called to MRS. NIPPERT to have him answer the telephone; that he found that the telephone was muffled; and recalled that he had so arranged the 'phone so that his wife, who was suffering from a bad cold, would not be disturbed; that he answered the 'phone and the voice told him to go down to the vestibule and see what he could find; that he went down stairs and found that a bottle had been thrown through the plate glass front door and the maid had picked up an envelope addressed to him, which apparently had been left under the door. DOCTOR NIPPERT stated that he does not hear the door bell ring and what evidently happened was that someone placed this envelope under his door and telephoned him, but as the 'phone did not ring, due to having been muffled, they throw the bottle through the glass door to attract his attention. He stated that he opened the envelope and found the note addressed to him signed by the Victim and also found two envelopes addressed to WALTER MCGEE and to MRS. EDWARD BREMER, which he delivered to the Victim's father. All authenticated notes, which were turned over to representatives of the Division by the Bremer family are quoted hereinbelow, the originals of which were forwarded to the Division at Washington for examination as to type-writing, handwriting and fingerprints.

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"Friday Evening

"Dr. H. T. Nippert  
Lowry Bldg  
St. Paul, Minn

Dear Doctor;

I am enclosing herewith two letters which please deliver for me at once. Deliver them both to my father at the house - 855 West 7th St. or at the office wherever he may be - It is very important that they be delivered right away as it means a lot to me - Be sure however not to say a word to anyone else that you have been given those letters to deliver. The reason I am writing to you is because I know you can be trusted not to say anything.

Edward G. Bremer"

- - -

"Friday Evening

"Dear Walter;

I'm sorry to have called on you but I felt you were the old standby. Assure Emily & Pa that I'm alright. I knew you would use your head & work on this all alone - no police. The people that have no have given the impression that you are not working alone. Walter please do. I know you will for me. I've been told that the reason the first plan was not gone through with was because you were working with the police. Again I say please work all alone & I'm sure everything will come out alright. Be sure now - no strings attached. You & you alone. These people are going to give you a new plan. Work according to their directions - & again I say - alone - no police - just you.

Edward

E.G. Bremer"

- - -

"Friday Evening

"Dearest Patz,

Please don't worry. I hope everything will come out alright. Tell Hertzy to be a good little girl, her daddy is thinking of her all the time and to see you & her again is all that I want. I suppose you are worrying about the blood in the car. I have a cut on my head which bleed a lot but it has been dressed & is alright now. Tell Pa too not to worry. I'M treated nice & the only thing I have to ask is to keep the police out of this so that I am returned to you all safely.

Yours,

Ed"

- - -

"Chas. McGee

If you can wait O K. with us. You people shot a lot of cureves trying to get somebody killed then the copper's will be heroes but Eddie will be the marteer. The copper's think thats great but Eddie dont.

Were done taking the draws and you can go now. From now on you make the contact. Better not try it till you pull off every copper, newspaper, and radio station. From now on you get the silent treatment until you reach us someway yourself. Better not wait too long."

- - - -

"Chas. McGee

You must be proud of yourself by now. If Bremer dont get back his family has you to thank Youve made it almost impossible but were going to give one more chance - the last.

"First of all all coppers must be pulled off.

Second the dough must be ready.

Third we must have a new signal. When you are ready to meet our terms  
place a N.R.A. sticker in the center of each of your office windows.  
We'll know if the coppers are pulled or not.

Remain at your office daily from noon until 8.00 p.m.

Have the dough ready and where you can get it within thirty minutes.

You will be instructed how to deliver it

The money must not be hot as it will be examined before bromer is  
released

If Dahill is so hot to meet us you can send him out with the dough.

We'll try to be ready for any trickery if attempted.

This is positively our LAST attempt. DONT duck it

Mr. Chas. McGee

I have named you as payoff man. You are responsible for my safety.  
I am responsible for the full amount of the money

E. G. Bromer"

- - - - -

"My Dearest Patz & Hertz;

Oh I've been thinking of you so much, day and night. I'm  
sure you could nearly feel it. I never know I could miss you two so much.  
I can just see you waiting for me to come back - my dears -- Dont lose  
courage, I'll be back with you before long & we'll never be apart again.  
I'm at a loss what to say - if I could only express my feelings you could  
understand.

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(Note addressed, "My Dearest Patz & Hertzzy" continued:

" Now my dears pray hard and dont loose courage - I'll be holding you both in my arms before long & that is all that I want in this world is both of you -

Your Own

Daddy"

- - - - -

"TO THE PAYOFF MAN

From here on you are to assume the name of John B.Brakecnam

Take the money and get on the Bus leaving this station at

8:40 pm. tonight for DesMoines

Dont travel any other way but on this BUS

Register at Fort Des Moines hotel under above name.

If your planning a double cross DONT GO ANY FURTHER.

REMEMBER THIS IS THE LAST CHANCEFOR A PAYOFF.

IF THERE ARE COPPERS TAILING YOU DONT GO.

Mr.Chas.McGee or payoff man

I have named you as payoff man. You are responsible for my safety.  
I am responsible for the full amount of the money

(Signed) E. G. Bremer"

- - - - -

"Chas.McGee or Honest Adolph

The coppers jimmied the last payoff.Maybe you was in on it

(Note addressed, "Chas. McGee or Honest Adolph" continued:

"maybe not. Well know for sure next time. So we give you the benifit of doubt.

We got a way to find out this time so we give you one more rattle.

No more assurance thugh that hes alive till we are assured that we get

the dough. If we accept the dough you get him back alive. Thieves are not so foxy as bankers but theyr usually more honorable.

This is just a notice that you get one more note thats all.

Get the dough ready stay ready at all time and go through without the

copperss or suffer the results.

Keep the money somewhere besides the bank so you wont be followed when you go to payoff.

You will hear soon but you must be ready to leave at once.

ITS THIS TIME OR NEVER."

(Above note typewritten, with errors as set out. On reverse side is following:

"Adolph Bremer.

We are now dealing with you ar you requested.

We dont care nothing about you 72 hours grace.

We want the dough.

Tonight is the last chance we take.

You must follow these instructions to the letter.

\$500,000.00 is the price if you dont.

Here are the first part of directions

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Note addressed "Adolph Bremer" continued:

"THE PAYOFF MAN MUST GO ALONE.

AT 8:00 PM SHARP TONIGHT THE PAYOFF MAN MUST BE

969 UNIVERSITY AVENUE WITH THE MONEY

ON THE STREET IN FRONT OF THIS ADDRESS HE WILL FIND

A BLACK CHEVROLET COUPE WITH SHELL GAS SIGNS ON THE  
DOORS AND TIRE COVER.

The KEYS FOR CAR AND FARTHER INSTRUCTIONS ARE IN THE  
SIDE POCKET OF THE CAR

READ INSTRUCTIONS. GET IN THE CAR AND DRIVE AS INSTRUCTED

THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE SIMPLE BUT MUST BE TIMED EXACTLY

IF YOU EVER WANT TO SEE ED AGAIN.

THE IMPORTANT PART OF THIS PLAN IS THAT YOU DO  
NOT GO NEAR THIS CAR ONE MINUTE BEFORE 8:00 pm

AS we WATCH                      YOU HAVE PLENTY OF TIME

Mr CHAS McGEE or ADOLPH BREMER.

I have named you as payoff man. You are responsible  
for my safety. I am responsible for the money  
(Signed) E.G.Bremer "

- - - -

"My Dear Father Deere;

I am calling on you as a representative of God to do  
something for me. It must be a secret - every bit as much as a  
confession & under those circumstances I am calling on you.  
Enclosed herewith is a letter addressed to my father. This letter  
is to be delivered to him - unopened & may I take the privilage

Note addressed, My Dear Father Decro" continued:

"of asking you to be the good Samaritan.

If you listen in on the radio & read the St. Paul paper y  
u will have heard or seen that my father has made a special appeal  
to everyone to not interfere & let him work on my being returned  
alone.

It is therefore necessary that some one take this letter  
to him, someone whose coming to see him will not create any suspicion  
& I could think of no-one better than you.

Please take this letter to my father at once. It may be  
asking a lot but it means so much to me. Go to the house as you  
usually do, to pay him a visit but don't let on to anyone that you  
have this letter. Dont give him the letter when anyone else is  
present. You can make the opportunity so that you are alone with  
him.

Thank you for your kindness in doing this for me & may God  
speed you on your way.

Ever Appreciative

Edward Bremer "

- - - - -

"My Dear Lil;

As my old standby I am calling on you to do something for me  
that it seems no-one else can do. I must get the enclosed letter to my  
father -- unopened -- & I know if I intrust it in your care it will be  
done. I suppose you know that my father has made a special appeal to  
everybody police & government officers included to lay off for three  
days so that he can make his own arrangements to get me back. Now the  
next thing is -- is to get the instructions to him -- & you old pal  
will not fail me I know.

As soon as you receive this note take it to my father --  
please. Be sure that no-one knows that you have received it. When

Note addressed "My Dear Lil" continued:

"take it dont say anything about it. If anyone stops you to ask you what you want tell them you have some bank matters to take up with him or anything else you want to tell them but don't let on about this letter. When you get to see my father be sure you are alone with him when you give him the letter. I know I don't have to tell you any-more because you always understand.

Please girl hurry -- but don't loose your head -- I know you wont & I'm sure you'll do just as I ask you to. We always did understand each other.

Its a living hell here & the time I've been here seems like ages. Please do your part & I'm assured I'll be home soon -- Please Hurry & be careful

As Always

ED "

- - - -

"My Dear Father;

I've seen the newspaper in which it states that you have made arrangements for everyone to lay off for three days so that this letter can reach you and contact to be made to pay off. I am sure that your word is good & that it will be as the paper stated namely -- the boys can get this letter to you & make arrangements to receive the money & also get the money without anyone but you & the man that is to pay off know anything about it. That means that no police or government officer will know any thing about it, & it can all be done on the quiet. Even though the police & government officers know nothing of these pay off arrangements they will not be active in any way whatsoever during this three day period so that there will not be any slip up.

I told the boys that you were a man of your word when you said that there would not be any prosecution on your part and they are absolutely relying on that.

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Note addressed "My Dear Father" continued:

" They also told me that they have tried to deal with you right along but that the government men have made it impossible. They said the government told you that they were not working but all the time they were working behind your back.

Now pa I am absolutely relying on what you said in the paper. I know that you mean every word of it and will stick by your word. I am as well as can be expected & am assured by the boys that I will be returned safe as soon as you have paid off.

Pa please hurry as this is a matter of living years every day. I know you will do all in your power to rush it through & relieve the terrible anxiety. Now please do just as the boys instruct you to & dont waste any time. The sooner the better.

Pa I'm relying on you this is most unbearable. Its just a living hell. I'm trying the best thats in me to fight it through so I can see you & Emily & Hertzy again

Your

EDWARD "

- - - - -

JOHN MILLER of 1209 Hague Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, was interviewed by Special Agents T. J. Dodd and O. G. Hall concerning a note received by him between 6 and 7 PM on January 25th. The interview with MR. MILLER is covered by a memorandum prepared by Special Agent Hall, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
February 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANNI:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file 7-30

JOHN MILLER, residence 1209 Hague Avenue, St. Paul, proprietor of the recreation parlor in the basement of the Hamm Building, was interviewed by Special Agent T. J. Dodd and myself.

Sometime between 6:00 and 7:00 p.m. on January 25, 1934, JOHN MILLER at the recreation parlor received a telephone call from an employee named SULLY who informed MILLER that someone wanted to talk to him on the telephone. MILLER answered the phone, saying, "Hello", and the party calling, in a hearty, friendly tone said, "Hello. Is this you John. Say, I left a Hills Bros. tobacco can on your front porch. Take a cab out there immediately and take it to ADOLPH BREMER'S home." MILLER asked, "Is ADOLPH home". The man replied, "I don't know but take it there anyway. I know you will find him." MILLER stated that he has been trying since that time to place the voice, it being his impression that he has talked to this person before, although he is not certain of that.

MILLER took a taxicab to his home. He did not find a Hills Bros. tobacco can on his porch as his wife had previously found it. According to JOHN MILLER, MRS. MILLER had seen a man come to the front of the house and leave the tobacco can. JOHN MILLER took the note, which was in the tobacco can, directly to ADOLPH BREMER'S house and gave it to ADOLPH BREMER in the presence of WALTER MAGEE. He did not see the contents of the note and he did not open it.

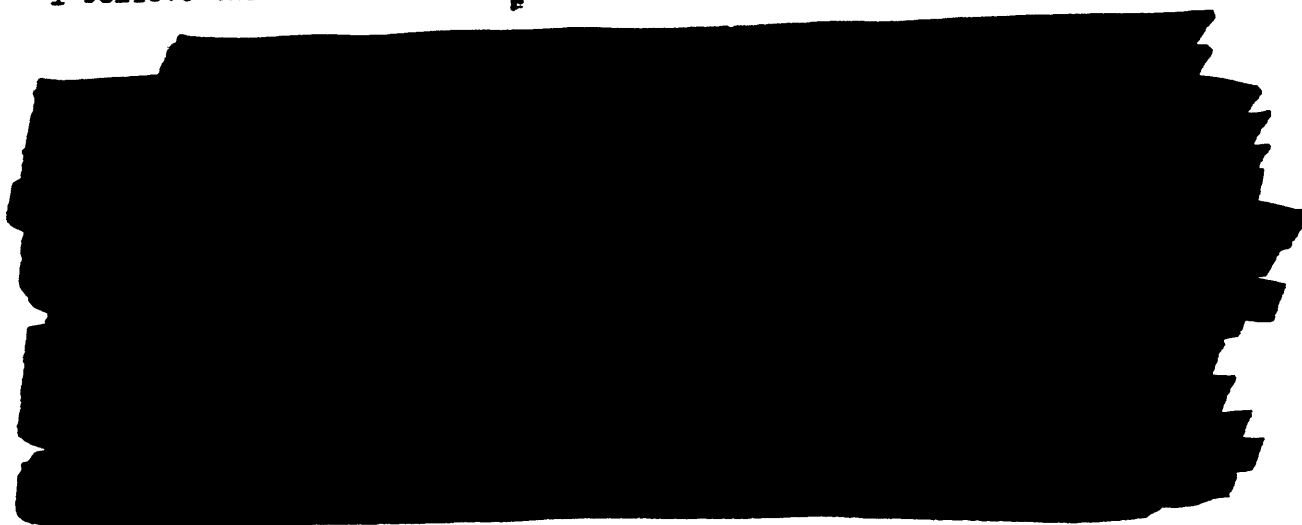
MILLER claimed he received no other telephone calls which appeared to have any connection with the BREMER kidnaping, nor did he deliver or receive any other note. However, he volunteered the following additional information:

About the 20th of January, a man about 30 years of age, about 6 feet tall, wearing hunting boots, came to the MILLER residence at 1209 Hague Avenue and inquired of MRS. MILLER where 1193 Hague Avenue was. She told him to go about four doors to the left. Instead, the man wheeled and on a dead run, ran to the next street intersection to the right, that is, he ran in the opposite direction.

JOHN MILLER stated that many years ago he was saloon keeper in the Red River Valley and came to know quite well one OLLIE HAMILTON, a woman connected with carnivals; that at frequent intervals he has seen her since those days and she is now proprietress of the Canary Inn, which is located on the third lake at Forest Lake, Minnesota. During the period that ED BREMER was held, she came to him and stated that in view of their long friendship, she had some information which might prove of some interest. It seemed that there is a trapper residing in one of OLLIE HAMILTON'S cottages, and two or three days after the kidnaping of BREMER, this trapper reported to her that he had seen a large dark colored sedan go into a little-used road at Half-breed Lake, which is a dry lake. MILLER inquired of OLLIE how anyone could live in a summer cottage in the winter. She pointed out that if they had oil stoves, they could comfortably heat a house and no smoke be seen from the chimney. MILLER said that he gave her \$20 as she is poor; and at a later date she informed him that Half-breed Lake can be reached by going to the third lake at Forest Lake and while on the automobile road there will be seen a store and gas station on the right-hand side, the lake being on the left-hand side. One should drive by the store to a road that intersects, at which intersection there are three mail boxes on the left-hand side. One should continue on the same road beyond the three mail boxes and take the next left turn. There will be found on this second road four or five cottages, these being the cottages to which the trapper believed the men in the black sedan were going on the day he saw them.

In that connection, I invite your attention to the fact that it appears that KARPIS and the two BARKERS, and others receiving mail at White Bear Lake early in January of this year, were living at or near a lake. I believe this should be investigated.

b7c  
b7D





b7c  
b7D

[REDACTED]

I informed MR. NATHAN of the latter and I also informed you, and it was understood that MRS. MILLER would not be interviewed for a few days as I think to interview her would cause JOHN MILLER to be reluctant to give any further information as I understand his wife is very excitable and does not want to be involved in this matter. I intend to see MR. MILLER either January 9th or 10th at a room in the St. Paul hotel at which time I will endeavor to get further information from him.

b7c  
b7D

[REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

O. G. Hall,  
Special Agent.

OGH:HVS  
3 - Div.  
9 - St. Paul

MISS LILLIAN DICKMAN, 1085 Cortland Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, was interviewed concerning receipt of a communication from the Victim, which was received between 7:30 and 8:00 PM, February 5, 1934, which interview is contained in a sworn statement made before Special Agent Samuel W. Hardy, notary public, which affidavit is attached hereto and made a part of this report.

(COPY)

- 37 - St. Paul, Minn.  
February 8, 1934.

I, Lillian L. Dickman, 1085 Cortland St., St. Paul, Minn., being first duly sworn, depose and say on oath as follows:

That I live at 1085 Cortland St., St. Paul, Minnesota, and am Cashier of the Commercial State Bank of St. Paul, Minn. I am single and live with my parents at this address. I was one of the contacts in the Bremer kidnaping case. All I know is that I received a note last Monday night, Feb. 5, 1934, between 7:30 and 8 P.M. as nearly as I now recall. A man came to the back door of my residence at 1085 Cortland St., that is at our kitchen entrance. I was in the dining room at the time, and answered this man's knock at the back door. Our back porch has no light on it and was quite dark. The man asked for Lillian Dickman. He said "Are you Lillian Dickman" and I answered "Yes". He handed me the note, and said it was very important, and in substance for me to take care of it. Then he went away. The note was addressed to me and was in Edward Bremer's handwriting, which writing I recognized. I saw the handwriting on the outside of the envelope. I went back toward the front part of the house. I did not know before receiving the note that I would be the one to get it, but I was not at all surprised when I did get it, as prior to that I thought that some one of us would get a note. I was not surprised to be the one to get it. I gave the note to Mr. Adolph Bremer. I did not keep it myself. There was one envelope inside of the outer envelope, and the outer envelope also contained a note to me. The inner envelope was addressed to Adolph Bremer. I read the note addressed to me - I do not recall just now what it said verbatim, but in substance it instructed me to get the inner envelope to his father, Adolph Bremer, immediately. It was just the usual kidnaping case note. I can not state the language of the note to me in its exact words, as I do not want to repeat anything that I am not sure of. I want to be very careful. Concerning the man who brought the note - I can not describe him, I can not describe anything about him. It was dark, you know, on the porch, we have no light on the porch. I do not know whether he was tall or short. I do not know whether he was dark or light. I do not know whether he was stout or thin. I have been questioned by Mr. Harold Nathan to give more details concerning me getting the note, whether I was expecting to get the note before I actually received it, what the contents of the note were, and for a more detailed description of the man who gave me the note, and what he said; but I can not add one thing to what I have stated above. This contains all the information I have concerning this entire matter.

I have read the foregoing statement, and swear that it is true and correct, and that it contains all the information I have concerning this matter. I sign it voluntarily at St. Paul, Minn. Feb. 8, 1934.

///

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(Signed) Lillian L. Dickman  
Lillian L. Dickman

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Feb. 1934.

(Signed) Samuel W. Hardy  
S. W. Hardy - Samuel W. Hardy  
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minn.  
My Commission Expires June 22, 1940.

3-Div  
9-St. Paul

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FATHER DEERE, Catholic Priest, of Prior Lake, Minnesota,  
received a communication from the Victim at 4:30 P. M. on Tuesday, February 6, 1934

The interview with Father DEERE concerning the circumstances  
under which this communication was received is covered in a memorandum prepared  
by Assistant Director Harold Nathan, copies of which are hereto attached and  
made a part hereof.

St. Paul, Minnesota,  
February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

FATHER DEERE of Prior Lake, Minnesota, called at this office at my request. He insisted that no newspaper publicity be given to any statement given by him and he was assured that if there were any publicity, he could rest assured that it had not emanated from this office.

He stated that at 4:30 P. M., on Tuesday, February 6, 1934, a man came to his door in Prior Lake, and asked him if he were FATHER DEERE. He answered in the affirmative. The man asked him if he knew a family by the name of BREMER. FATHER DEERE answered in the affirmative. The man then asked him if he could get to St. Paul by 6:00 O'clock and Father Deere said, "Yes". The man had the door of Father Deere's residence open about six inches. The man had a cap on which came down over his forehead, covering his eyes and covering his ears. He wore a cloth jacket similar to that worn by railroad men, with pockets in the side. Father Deere described this man as being about 28 to 30 years of age. Father Deere said that the man was of the dissipated type and he, Father Deere, at first took him to be a bum; that the man's hair was of no color at all, being of a dirty colored hue, somewhat straw colored; that his features were expressionless with the exception that he had deep sunken eyes of a dissipated type; that he was "light like a Swede", and there was no strength at all in his face; that he weighed about 150 pounds; that "he" was not as tall as I am, and I am 5'9 1/2"; that Father Deere stated he bore all the aspects of being a "dope fiend". He said that in talking to him, as above, he clipped his words shortly and curtly; that, after the foregoing colloquy, he thrust an envelope into Father Deere's hands, which envelope contained notes to himself telling him to deliver the notes within to ADOLPH BREMER and to EDWARD BREMER'S wife. The man then walked rapidly about 100 or 150 yards away and got into a "brown sedan with wire wheels" and drove away. Father Deere said that the man had a thin face, with apparently no blood in it. He could give no further description except that he, Father Deere, is certain that he could identify the man if he were brought in as a suspect. Father Deere stated that he had seen the BREMER family before coming to this office.

Very truly yours,

H. Nathan.  
Assistant Director.

HN: TC 3-Div. 9 St. Paul

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In compliance with instructions contained in the ransom notes, \$200,000.00 in \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills was placed in the vault of the American National Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota. The numbers on these bills were furnished to the Division. On the evening of February 5, 1934, this money was removed from the bank and in compliance with the request of the family, the police and agents of the Division offered no interference to the manner in which the matter be disposed of.

A sequence of events following the removal of the money has been described by WALTER MAGEE, who, in compliance with the instructions of the kidnapers, paid the ransom. An interview with MAGEE by Special Agents Frank Blake and O. G. Hall concerning this is contained in a memorandum prepared by these agents, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

St. Paul, Minnesota,  
February 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-30

Joint memorandum of Special Agents Frank Blake and O. G. Hall regarding interview with WALTER W. MAGEE, payoff man in this case, on February 8, 1934 at the St. Paul Division Office. At the interview he related the following story to Agents:

On January 17, 1934, MAGEE was at his office, 118 Central Avenue, West, St. Paul, Minnesota. He received a telephone call from an unknown person. This person calling stated "This is McKee calling" and ED. PENSCHUCK, who answered the 'phone gave the 'phone to MAGEE. The party calling said, "Hello, we've snatched your friend Ed. Bremer. We want 200 grand". MAGEE tried to delay the party calling in order to have Ed Penschuck trace the call but this proved unsuccessful. MAGEE fixes the time of this call at about 10:20 A.M. The party calling stated a note would be found giving instructions near a stairway on the premises, 118 W. Central Ave.

MAGEE found the note, which is in the possession of this office, at the place specified.

MAGEE after finding the note called the Commercial State Bank, speaking to Miss Dickman, she informing him that ED BREMER was not at the bank and had not communicated with it. MAGEE then telephoned MR. NEWCOME at the JACOB SCHMIDT BREWERY, telling him to have OTTO AND ADOLF BREMER and himself come to a room in the Ryan Hotel.

The police in the meantime had also been notified of the kidnaping and when OTTO and ADOLF BREMER, NEWCOME and MAGEE arrived at the Ryan Hotel, there was also present Special Agent in Charge Werner Hanni, Chief of Police Tom Dahill, Detectives Tom Brown and Chas. Tierney.

After a short conference, ADOLF BREMER and MAGEE went to the place where the party who had called stated ED. BREMER'S car could be found. After about a thirty minute search they found the car near the Snelling Tower on Edgemoor Road. MAGEE got into the car, a Lincoln, but was unable to find the starter and having noticed a quantity of blood in the front seat, and being desirous that ADOLF BREMER not see this, he quit trying to start the car and he and ADOLF returned to the Ryan Hotel. The Lincoln car was taken to MAGEE'S Third Street Garage where he left instructions that no one should touch same.



At 8:00 P.M. the same day, January 17th, another conference was held at the Ryan Hotel at which time OTTO and ADOLF BREMER and MR. NEWCOME were there.

Because of the blood found in the car, notes were written that ransom would be paid unless evidence was submitted that ED BREMER was alive. Phony packages, approximating the package in which the ransom was paid were also prepared in which to place the notes in case a contact could be made with the kidnapers.

For the next days there was no activity of importance except that Detectives Chas. Tierney and Tom Brown spent evenings at his house.

The next activity was when Dr. Nippert got the notes in ED BREMER'S handwriting. A conference was held at which the Division of Investigation and the Police were present and then the fact of NIPPERT getting the notes became known in the newspaper. On the following Monday morning, EDDIE LANLER brought a note to ADOLF BREMER which had been found under a doorway at home of one MAX \_\_\_\_\_, nearby neighbor.

Magee then held a conference with Governor Floyd Olson and in accordance with the demands of the kidnapers that two N.R.A. signs be placed in the window of MAGEE'S office when the family was ready to pay. The Governor suggested that one of the signs or more be torn in two and ADOLF BREMER, JR., got several small signs which were placed in the window.

The next activity occurred when JOHN MILLER came to the BREMER residence with a letter which had been delivered to his home. MAGEE was present at ADOLF BREMER'S home when this letter was brought by MILLER. It was opened and in it was a note of instructions stating that the enclosed claim check was for a package at the St. Paul Union Bus Depot.

MAGEE got the package, which was a small black bag containing a pillow and a note. The note stated MAGEE should get on an 8:45 P.M. Bus bound for Des Moines, Iowa; should get to Des Moines and register at the Fort Des Moines Hotel and await a call from BRAKETHAND, or some similar name. No one went on this trip.

Then MISS DICKMAN got a note at her home which she gave to ADOLF BREMER. As MAGEE understands it this note told to wait for further instructions.

Then FATHER DETRE of Prior Lake received a note which had the final instructions. The note which as I understand it, is in the office, briefly instructed

that MAGEE should take the ransom money to 969 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, where he would see, at the curb, a 1933 Chevrolet Coupe bearing Shell Oil Company signs on each side. At this place he should transfer the money to the Chevrolet Coupe and in this car he would find the keys in the left hand door pocket and also a note of instructions. He was to arrive at this point on University Avenue at 8:00 P.M., February 6, 1934.

Prior to going there MAGEE stated the possibility of a stickup was discussed so he drove his own Ford Coupe to his home left it by the back door of his home and took his wife's Ford Sedan to ADOLF BREMER's, parking same in back of the brewery. ADOLF BREMER, Jr., then took a car and the money and the money was transferred to MAGEE's car near St. Clair and 7th Streets. MAGEE then drove in a circuitous route to 969 University Avenue, where he got into the park Chevrolet Coupe. The windows of the car had been clouded with something and he could scarcely see out of it. In the left hand door pocket he found the keys to the car and a note which, as he recalls, read something as follows: "Go to Farmington, Minn. The Rochester Bus will arrive there 9:15 P.M. and leaves at 9:25 P.M. Follow 100 yards in back of this bus when it leaves Farmington until you come to four red lights on the left of the road. Turn on the first road to the left and proceed at 15 miles per hour until you see five flashes of lights. Then stop and deposit packages of money on right hand side of road. Leave the two notes, get in car and go straight ahead". These instructions were typewritten. MAGEE can't say as to the spelling. There was a Western Union card in the envelope of instructions belonging to ED BREMER, but no note from BREMER.

(At this point MAGEE was taken by Agents to ADOLF BREMER's residence where the remainder of the interview was conducted by Agent Blake, only.)

MR. MAGEE said he proceeded to Farmington and from there followed the bus to Cannon Falls where the bus stopped and he, in order not to attract suspicion proceeded slowly on the highway leading to Rochester and in a short time the bus again passed him and he followed it to Zumbrota where the bus stopped on the left side of the street and a number of passengers, he believed about five alighted and crossed the street. Just outside of Zumbrota the highway forks, the left hand road leading to Rochester. The bus stopped at this junction and waited, what appeared to MR. MAGEE, about four or five minutes, and when the driver started again, he proceeded very slowly for approximately one thousand feet and then he speeded up, MAGEE following. When about four or five miles out of Zumbrota, MAGEE said he saw four red lights on the left side of the road

on the banks of a hill, through which the road had been cut. He said he immediately applied his brakes and about 300 feet beyond the point where he saw the lights, he came to a gravel road leading to the left and he turned into this road, proceeding slowly.

He had proceeded along this gravel road only a short distance, not more than 1/2 mile when a car pulled in behind him and he saw the headlights flash five times. He stopped his car, got out on the left side, walked around the rear of the car he was driving, opened the door on the right side, took out the two suit boxes and placed them on the right hand side of the road. He also left the note of instructions, the envelope which contained the instructions and a note written by MR. ADOLPH BREMER to the kidnapers. He said the kidnapers car stopped when he stopped and they were only a short distance away and kept the headlights, which were very bright, shining on him, all the while. He said he could not tell what class of car the kidnapers were using, nor did he see anything that would assist in an identification.

He said while following the bus from Farmington to Zumbrota that he noticed only one car that appeared suspicious and to the best of his opinion it was a wine colored Chevrolet Sedan. This car passed him several times on the journey, sometimes it would take a position between him and the bus and sometimes it would drop back to a position in his rear. He said he believed there were at least three men in this sedan as he thought he could see two men looking out from the rear windows when this car was in front of him. He said that in his opinion he deposited the package at about 11:15 P.M.

He said after leaving the packages he re-entered his car from the left side and drove straight ahead, arriving in a short time at a small town the name of which he did not know. He did not stop or make inquiry at this town (it developed that this town is Mazeppa) but proceeded on to Goodhue where he inquired the road to St. Paul. He took the road designated and arrived at Zumbrota and 'phoned to the Adolph Bremer residence in St. Paul. He said he placed this call at about 11:55 P.M. He proceeded thence to St. Paul arriving at 1:15 A.M.

He said that after leaving Zumbrota on the outward trip he did not see the wine colored Chevrolet or any other car other than the bus. He said the reason for leaving the note of instructions with the package was that he was so ordered by the instructions he found in the Chevrolet which also instructed that the prior set of instructions he left with the package but he could not comply with this demand because he did not have them.

IM:OGH      3-Division  
FJB          9-ST.Paul

F. J. Blake, Special Agent in Charge.  
O. G. Hall, Special Agent.

The Victim appeared at the home of his father, 855 West Seventh Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, about midnight on the night of February 7, 1934, at which time he was interviewed by Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry, who was detailed at this point.

This interview is contained in a memorandum submitted by Special Agent Fortenberry, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

MEMO, S. A. C. WERNER HANNI:

On the night of Feb. 7 the last of the company left the Bremer home at 855 W. Seventh St. at approximately twelve o'clock. After everyone had gone, Mr. Bremer and Miss Wilshusen went over to the office of the Brewer across the street. Miss Louise Bremer and the author were sitting on the side porch talking, and the victim, Edward G. Bremer, came to the door of the back porch. I opened the door after recognizing that the man was Bremer. I left him with his sister Louise and went across the street to call Mr. Bremer. I found Mr. Bremer and Miss Wilshusen at the bottling house of the Brewer. I told Mr. Bremer of his son's arrival and escorted him back, and then went upstairs and called his brother Adolph, Jr. Upon my return, Mr. Bremer asked me not to call anyone for a few moments. After talking to Edward for a few moments, I asked for the privilege of calling the office of Mr. Hanni or Mr. Nathan. Edward insisted that I not do so as he had promised the kidnapers that nothing would come out in the morning paper, and that he must keep his word. Edward and his father then decided that the best thing to do would be wait until morning and call Mr. Nathan, Hanni and the Police Department for a conference at 9 o'clock. This I had to agree to do. Then after Edward had taken a glass or two of beer he sat down to tell the family his story.

He stated that as he stopped for a stop sign at the corner of Lexington and Goodrich on the morning of Jan. 17, someone opened the door of his car and stuck a gun in his side and demanded that he slip over, which he refused to do, and at that instance another person entered from the other side and hit him over the head several times with something he thought was a blackjack. He stated that he was pushed down in the foot of the car but was never unconscious. The car refused to start, according to his statement, and that he was in hopes that someone would come before the car started, but they continued to beat him over the head so furiously that he decided that he had best start the car, which he did with the starter button on the dash, which they were unable to locate.

According to his statement, he was driven for a while his head bleeding all over his clothes and then he changed cars, and at the time the change was made, he asked that his family not be allowed to see his car with the blood on it. He was then pushed down in the floor of the car he was changed to and the people started driving. He stated that another car was along and at frequent intervals all during the day the cars would pull up side of each other and carry on conversation which he could not understand. He stated that the accompanying car would stop for gas and get some in cans for the one in which he was riding, and that occasionally they would stop and put gas in the car he was riding in in a lonely place as he could never hear any sounds while the gas was being put into the car.

As near as he could determine, he reached the destination around nine o'clock that night, and was marched out of the car down into a basement, the number of stops he could not remember, and there he was seated in a chair where he remained for 21 days with the exception of the time he was in bed, which was each night from around 10 o'clock until in the morning around seven or eight. After the first few days, they took the blindfold off his eyes and he faced a bare wall for days at the time with guns resting against his side. He first stated that he was blindfolded the entire time, but later changed his statement to the effect that he was not blindfolded after the first few days with the exception of the time he was sleeping. He stated that he was fed regularly, his food consisting mostly of eggs and sausage, and sausage and eggs.

He stated that he wrote many, many letters, the number he could not estimate, and that he named several people to be contacted, most of which were objected to. He stated that he never signed any typewritten sheet with more than two lines on it, and that notes containing more than that written on a typewriter were written after he had signed the sheet. The letters he always wrote in long hand. Each time they took a letter after he had written it, he could hear them leave and it would take them approximately twenty-four hours to return. He stated that this procedure was kept almost daily and that they informed him that the attempted contacts had failed. Finally, on Sunday morning, Feb. 4, they read to him the article appearing in the paper over the signature of his father and told him that it would be his last chance, and that at this time he indicated Miss Dickman and wrote her a letter and one to his father and wife, and at the same time or the next day, he does not remember, he wrote one to Father Doers. He stated that the cars left early Monday morning, and returned Tuesday, and then left again the same day and returned Wednesday morning a very short time before they started with him.

When he left the house where he was kept, he was blindfolded and instructed to hold a handkerchief over his nose and to walk with his other hand by his side. He walked out and got into a small roadster, so near as he could tell, and one person got in on each side of him. He was driven a short distance on a very crooked road in this car when another pulled up side of them and he was taken from the roadster and put into the foot of the other car, which he thought was a small car, the make of which he could not say. Down on the floor of this car he lay between two cans and rode all day, according to his statement.

One time they ran out of gasoline and he was unloaded and two men walked with him in a corn field with guns in his sides until the other person could go after the gasoline. After dark, he stated he was pulled upon the rear seat beside one fellow and rode there until he was instructed to get out, and remain blindfolded until he counted fifteen, after they had gone, and then to remove the blindfold and go to the bus station, take a bus to St.

Paul, and not to let anyone know he was going to reach St. Paul until he arrived, and by all means not to have anything in the morning paper, which he promised them, according to his statement. After walking up in town he realized that he was in Rochester and when he reached the bus station, there was no bus to St. Paul, but they informed him he could take a train over to Owatonna and get a bus out of there to St. Paul, which he did. Upon arriving in St. Paul, he got off two blocks from the bus station and took a taxi to the West End Club and walked from there to his father's house, which he reached at 12:10 a.m., on the morning of Feb. 8.

After he finally got this story told, I asked him several questions relative to the personnel of the gang. He stated that it sounded rather unreasonable but that they kept him for 22 days and that he never got a look at one of the persons, but that he estimated that there must have been eight or ten of them, and that he could recognize several different voices which led him to believe that there were that number of people. He stated that one person sat with him the first few days he was taken and that he was rather harsh in his talk, but after a few days he left and did not reappear so far as he knew, and that he asked about him, and the other gangsters stated that he would not be around any more as he went to the wrong barber shop. After that he stated that a person was with him that talked rather kindly, and that he considered him a good fellow of his kind. He insisted that he could not recognize any one of them and that he would not make any effort to apprehend them as they had threatened his father and daughter if he did.

As to the place he was kept, he stated that he knew it was in a basement and that it was in a city for he could hear the traffic passing almost constantly, and that on Saturday he heard a church bell ringing. He had absolutely no idea as to the place he was held and stated that he had no idea of the direction he was traveling when he was being carried out or returned.

He repeatedly said to his father that they could not have anything to do with prosecution, as their lives were at stake, and that it was not worth while. He further stated that the gangsters informed him that the so-called "finger man" was in Minneapolis. He also stated to his father that he knew plenty that he would never tell about banks and politics which caused the kidnaping. He insisted that the gang said that they were not afraid of the St. Paul police, but that they were afraid of Federal officials and warned him to take no steps to assist them or his family would be endangered.

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With these statements and others relative to his wife and child, he finally decided to go to bed at three o'clock and talk to the police and Federal authorities at nine o'clock today, Feb. 8. As soon as they were upstairs and settled, I called Mr. Hanni and reported the findings thus far.

Very truly yours,

S. L. FORTENBERRY,  
Special Agent.

SLF:HVS  
3 - Div.  
9 - St. Paul

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The Victim was interviewed by Assistant Director Harold Nathan on the morning of February 8, 1934, and verbatim record of the Victim's statements was obtained by Mr. Nathan. The statement made to Mr. Nathan as contained in a memorandum submitted by him under date of February 8, 1934, as well as the verbatim record of the Victim's statement, are attached hereto and made a part of this report for what they are worth.

There is attached hereto stenographic verbatim record of statements made by EDWARD G. BREMER on the morning of February 8th immediately after his return from captivity in the hands of unknown kidnapers. In addition to the facts elicited as shown in the attached, various attempts were made to secure information from BREMER. Before he made the statement in question, preliminary queries were made designed to secure from him any data which would enable a broadcast to be sent out for the apprehension of the kidnapers. His first request was that "he be not put in the middle of it." He then said that at no time had he seen the face of any of the kidnapers, nor could he describe them in any way. At the time he was taken into custody by the kidnapers, a man entered on one side of the car, or at least he placed his gun at his back. This prevented him from seeing anything although at the demands of the kidnapers he started his car shortly thereafter; that the first blow from the kidnapers' gun sent the blood into his eyes and he was then forced down into the car and later blindfolded. He would say, however, that the car from which he was discharged at Rochester, Minnesota, was, in his opinion, a rather small sedan and that there were three men in the car, and this information was accordingly broadcasted.

He insisted that at no time did he hear any of the voices of his captors in such a manner that would enable him to distinguish them; that they had always talked in whispers.

He insisted that he had seen nothing of his place of captivity; and subsequent to the statement made by him as indicated in the attached, his attention was called to the fact (before he was taken away because of his physical condition) that he had referred to a short man. He stated that he probably had not seen this man and therefore could not tell whether he was short; that the whisper from this man had come from a direction that made him think that the man was short and he pointed out that the man in question would bend down behind him in order that he might whisper to him on the same level as himself, thus conveying the impression that he was short. His attention was called to the fact that in the colloquy between him and the kidnapers at Rochester, Minnesota, when they called to him that they had not gone yet, after he had started to count to fifteen, this could not have been in a whisper. He admitted that this was the case but stated that he could not distinguish any particular voice at that time; that he was outside of the car and this voice called through the car.

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He was again interviewed on February 9th and 10th, at which time he reiterated his statement that he had heard or seen nothing of any kind or nature whatsoever that would aid in the apprehension of his kidnapers.

As to the place where he was confined, he stated that he believed that it was a room not larger than seven feet square. As far as he knows, it contained only a small table, a chair, and a bed. He stated that he did not see the make of the floor nor whether it was covered, but he believed it was a wooden floor because the floor squeaked when persons walked around, and that he thought it was covered with a carpet; and that he did not see the coiling of the room and could not state whether it was papered in the same manner as the wall, he describing the wall as being papered, the color of the wall paper he could not say, the pattern being a continuous row of what might be called a garden fence, two lathes up, one across, two up, and so on, in numbers ranging from nine to eleven, then a tree which had a flower in the shape of a four-leaf clover and next to the tree what appeared to be a branch of a tree with the same flower pattern, then starting with the fence again. He stated that the paper was fitted correctly, indicating that it was not done by an amateur, and that the paper appeared to be fairly new. He stated that the room must have had electric lights, the light undoubtedly fixed in the ceiling or onto the ceiling, and that he noticed on two occasions, while moving out of the room, some light object touching his scalp, indicating what he believed to be a light cord hanging from the ceiling; that immediately above him, to the right, in the wall was what he took to be a window of normal size, beginning at about four feet from the floor and reaching to the ceiling; that this window was boarded up; that the electric light was not burning at all times but that there was light in the room which he felt must have come from another window in another direction of the room; that the table in the room was a very small table less than two feet square and was covered with a blueish-white oil cloth of no definite design; that the toilet room was in another part of the house and that when led to that place, he believes it was not a straight walk, that is, they turned on the way from this room to the toilet room; that he heard the use of coal for the furnace or burner and believes that there were two separate heaters burning coal in the place; that the noise from these burners was some distance off from his room; that on the way from his room to the toilet there was a threshold, or a rise in the floor which might indicate it to be a threshold; that the drinking water was clear water and he could not taste any chemicals or alkali; that the cooking was amateurish and his meals consisted mostly of pork chops, veal chops, chicken, various vegetables such as peas, potatoes, beans, and that he was given what he believed to be canned fruit such as peaches, pears and apricots. (This differs from his original statement where he stated all he had to eat during his confinement was pig sausage and eggs and eggs and pig sausage.)

He stated that the food was poorly cooked and overseasoned; that he was permitted to smoke and they furnished him cigarettes and he asked them to give him some Chesterfields as he did not like the cigarettes they were giving him; that they informed him he was smoking Chesterfield cigarettes; that he heard steps above him indicating other inhabitants in the house, but he could not say whether the ceiling in the room in which he was confined was an open ceiling such as is found ordinarily in a basement; that he heard railroad trains going through, while others stopped; that he thought he overheard some switching of trains; however, he could not hear any collision of box cars, which is usually evident in switching trains; that he heard what he believed to be two different church bells on Sunday morning; that there was considerable traffic on what is either a busy thoroughfare or highway and he believed he heard either buses or trucks; that he heard children going by outside and heard children play; that when he was taken from the house on the day of his delivery, he was blindfolded and he was ordered to walk erect with one arm hanging loosely and the other arm holding a handkerchief in front of his face; that he stumbled on what he thought to be a box and then stumbled over a can and nearly fell but that he was very much scared, not knowing what next would happen.

He stated that the weather was cold at the beginning and on the Sunday after the Sunday of the week he was kidnaped, it was extremely windy.

He stated that on the day of his kidnaping, when he was taken from the car into this house, he made an effort to determine whether or not there was snow on the ground and as far as he could judge there was no snow, which situation was also true when he was taken out of the car on the way from the kidnapers' hideout when he was walked in the field; that at the time of the kidnaping, the drivers were changed after about the first 20 miles; that the first driver was an extremely poor driver and reckless, while the next driver was an exceptionally good driver.

He was going over the description of his place of confinement several times and the use of coal was brought up again, at which time he mentioned that he also believed there was an electric heater or some electrical apparatus for heating.

He stated that the goggles which he claimed were used in blindfolding him were extremely tight fitting and hurt him considerably; that it appeared they were lined with adhesive tape overlapping the goggles to the extent that the tape covered part of his forehead and his cheeks and down to the extreme lower end of his nose and the cotton was packed in between; and that he was absolutely without sight whatsoever. The goggles were fitted around his head with a tight elastic. He was again questioned

as to the location in Rochester, Minnesota, where he claimed he threw away the goggles after his release. He stated that he did not know the direction, but after walking half a block, he was on the main thoroughfare of the city; that he did not recognize any buildings in the immediate vicinity except that he believes that he was near a woodyard and that there is a wire fence and tall weeds and that he noticed a large building, apparently a brick structure but could not say what it was, and as far as he knows, it was not a store.

He reiterated on many occasions that he could not state definitely how many persons were connected with his confinement or kidnaping but insisted that there were a number of them, possibly seven or eight; that the conversations always were in whispers and that at no time did he hear a clear voice that he would be able to recognize; that on the way from St. Paul to his place of confinement, the radio in the car was continuously played and that he could not remember what the programs were or what station they tuned in on but he believes he did hear the announcer state "W.C.C.O.". (This is a Minneapolis station with 50,000 watt power.)

He stated that the greatest part of the route traveled was over concrete road; that the walk from the car to the house where he was confined was rough but could not say whether or not it was paved. The distance that he walked from the kidnapers' car to the kidnapers' hideout, he said, was about half the distance between his house and the driveway, which may be estimated to be about 50 feet. He said that he then descended nine or ten steps, which he believed to be of wood.

HN:TC  
:HVS

HAROLD NATHAN,  
Assistant Director.

3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,  
February 8, 1934.

STATEMENT OF EDWARD G. BREMER.

I went to the corner of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues and I stopped for the arterial highway. As I sat there, the door opened and next to me an arm came in with a gun and a voice said: "Don't move or I'll kill you". I attempted to put the car in low gear and as I glanced up again there was a car crosswise in front of me. My next move was to grab the handle on the left hand door to get out of the door. By the time I grabbed the handle the fellow on the right side must have been in the car and hit me across the head with a gun. The door opened. I don't know whether I opened it or not. On the other side, a fellow came in and I was crashed on that side. After the man grabbed me, he pulled me down. I tried to hold my foot out of the door as long as I could to see whether or not I could stall them along enough for someone to drive up. I am not certain whether it was seconds or minutes. It, undoubtedly, was not a long time. They grabbed me and beat me on the head and I felt I was going to pass out of the picture. I could not see because the blood was coming over my eyes. One fellow sat on one side and another fellow on the other and they had my head underneath the dash board and the car would not start. One fellow said, "No monkey business, start that car". I reached over and I pressed the brass button. The car started and we went away. For some time they went straight ahead on the street, past Lexington. What turns they made I could not tell you from then on. When my head was down, this fellow pushed those goggles over my eyes. After awhile, he stopped. I got up. I don't know what street it was, and they pushed me into the bottom of another car and they put me down on the floor and two men got in the back seat. There I was down there and we drove goodness knows how many hours. Finally the car stopped and they got out a few minutes at my request. They let me out and then I could hear gasoline cans and I also heard another car drive up so, undoubtedly, the other car had the gasoline cans and they filled this car up; then we drove until after dark. After dark, they put me up on the seat because I was pretty nearly frozen. My foot and everything was frozen while I was down on that floor. Even though I was blindfolded I could see a light flash by now and then, maybe from a passing automobile, or something. We drove on a while and then we stopped. I think then the car was alone. When they stopped one time before, they made me sign my name. I could not see what I was signing. They told me to sign my name. Of course, a man can sign his name without much trouble. I signed my name three or four times in the dark. It was dark when the car stopped and we got out and then the car drove away. I said, "I am awfully cold". So, with one man on each side, they walked me up and down, up and down. After an interval, I could not tell you how long, the car came back. I got back into the car

again. We drove again maybe two hours, maybe three, and then we stopped. We got out and they took me in this place. They set me down in a chair. They examined the cut on the top of my head. One fellow said that was a pretty bad cut. He said, "We had better get some merchrucome and stuff and fix it up a little". They must have taken a half hour to do this. The hair was matted in it. They cleaned it up. It was dark in the room. Then they took that thing off. They told me to wash the blood off of my hands and my face and I did that and they bound me up. They blocked my ears with a wad of cotton and they put me in bed. They pushed me over on the bed. I am not positive whether it was that night or next morning when they came in. They passed in and out of the room constantly, day and night. I was alone there. "God that was a terrible feeling," I don't know whether they expected to be asleep, my muscles were tense and I would not make a move. I think it was the next night, about midnight, some fellow came and shook me. He said: "Get in that chair". I got up. He said: "I want you to write a letter". I sat up, but I was so cold they had to put something around me before I could write, so they threw something around me. It was the letter to Dr. Nippert and one to my father. I explained to them not to take the letter to Nippert's house because you know his wife could not keep anything. I begged them to take it to his office. Well, anyhow, nothing happened and they wanted to know who to take. They sort of threw Magee out of the picture. Well, there is one fellow that I have known for years, JERK DORAN. DORAN has always been a very good friend of mine. In the brewery business he has always been an exceptionally good friend. The customers that we got we could trace right straight back to DORAN all the time. He told me at one time to be careful. He said, "Carry a gun. Somebody might pick you up. If anything like that happens, I will go the limit for you, don't forget it." So naturally I thought of JERK. I said I don't know where JERK lives but he runs the "Scoreboard" in St. Paul. He handles none but our beer. JERK, for me, would keep his mouth shut if "hell froze over". They asked me first for a Minneapolis man. I said, "I will bank on JERK DORAN". After a little while, they came back and said is this the fellow who was a boxing promoter? I said, "Yes". They said, "Well, better let him out of the picture". They said, "We don't want to cause anybody any unnecessary heat and he being boxing promoter and having been connected with me they thought he ought to be left out of it. They said the boys might be tough with him."

Verbatim Record of Statement made by  
ETWART G. BREMER on the morning of 2-8-34.

They said we do not want to cause anybody any unnecessary heat and he being a boxing promoter he might get a bad name out of it once the boys might be tough with him. I said the Chief knows him and everybody knows him in St. Paul and everybody knows he is absolutely a good friend of mine and I would go through hell for him. When Dick was hard up I know I had hell raised with me by the bank examiners because I loaned Dick \$5,000.00. I said Dick will pay me if he pays anybody. Well, Dick with me has always been aces. Dick was passed out of the picture. When you are in a spot like that, you just can't think of anybody. I said that if they could get Bill Heet here from Fla., and he has young kids. Then I thought of John Miller. John and I have been hunting together for 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 years. I spoke of Miller as the "Silver Fox." I knew nobody else called him that but me. I knew that John has a lot of guts. John will sit tight and go through. Then they came back and said, yes, Miller is all right. We called him at the pool room but all the wires were tapped and we left a note at his house but before we got him the police had seen the note. That passed John out of the picture. I had told them about Walter Arnold and Roy Kossberg and Mike Carroll and Eddie Lauer. I thought maybe they could work a contact through any one of the four, but they couldn't work any. I told you what they did with me during this time. The first few days I was blindfolded constantly. I ate blindfolded and I didn't make a move. They put me in that corner and I never moved whether it was 10 hours or 12 hours. I didn't turn my head or anything.

Q. Where did you urinate? They would walk me around and then I would hit a toilet. They would never walk me the same way. Then this one fellow said, "My God, we got a bum steer on you. We can see that from your actions and we have checked your father and he is a right man." Well I said, "What good is that going to do?" They said only, "The next time we will investigate and we won't take somebody else's word for it." So this fellow had a sort of -- when you are talked to once a day or once in two days and somebody is sort of kindly you sort of take a fancy to him, no matter who it is. I worked on this fellow and he said, "Yes, I appreciate the fact that if you are tied up for a long time it will eventually affect your eyes and it may be never come back." I said, "Are you ever going to take me back?" They said, "Yes". I said, "What does yes mean from you." I said, "Are you a man?" He never did anything else but whisper. He said, "I am a man of my word?" I said, "You have not another. You keep yours and I will keep mine," and all they asked me to keep was this going home.

Q. You mean temporarily until you got home? Yes. After that I could explain. I told him that unless something unforeseen happened that



they would go and I would keep my word by not letting anything appear in the morning paper. So to this fellow I said, "Well, partner, if you are ever going to turn me loose, it would be hell to be blind, wouldn't it?" He said, "Yes, it would." He said, "I will give you a break. If you never move your head I will leave it off sometimes during the day." I said, "I will never move". I said, "You can rest assured of that", so they took it off the next morning and the washbowl and everything was in front of me when I got to the table. I washed my face and washed the adhesive off where they had stuck it on that day. I never moved and they always covered me up from the rear every time I moved or something or when they brought me food so I could not see a hand that anybody reached. I knew there was someone behind me. That is all I did know. I came pretty near losing my bladder. I knew from the first time they untied me that morning that if I had to go to the toilet I could not go. I never went to the toilet from the time they put me there in the morning until they took me there at night. From then on every day I sat there. I guess I got sores all over my elbows so as to hold my head there so I would not move it. I would be so cramped that they would have to hold me when they bound me up at night to take me to the toilet when I went to bed. I couldn't get my limbs apart. I put my legs like this and didn't move them for 12 hours. That is the entire history so far as I was concerned. If they had breakfast, I would get it, and if not, no. They told me if you want anything, ask for it. This one fellow who was a little more kindly, once in a while he would come in during the day and then they would throw that thing over me and there would be an orange sitting in front of me. That was 4 or 5 times when I was there. Sometimes I didn't get a glass of water all day. I would not ask for it. I was afraid that if I asked for something, they would tie me up. I wanted them to see that I was going to stick it out as they expected me to stick it out without a whimper or without a squawk. This was my entire life that day and every day. It was very late in the day. I imagine it must have been close to nine before I got out of bed in the morning. It would seem that way. Then another night some fellow came with a note during the middle of the night so when this little fellow came back I mentioned, I started in with fellows I knew, a fellow that works in the bank at Winesko and a good friend of my brother's, Jim Felton at White Bear. They wanted me to circle the surrounding country for a contact man. I thought of Leo Fliegel, and I thought of Father Deere. I thought of Pete Schmidt (?) but I guess none of them went for a contact except Father Deere and that was the last contact. Well, this little fellow came in one morning. Anyhow, I said, "Partner, I don't see how I can get by with this fellow that comes in like that during the night. In the first place, he scares the hell out of me. In the second place, it is always so damn cold that I can't write. I can't use my hand. I can't do anything." He said, "I will handle it the next time." You can tell by the last letter how much different it was.

I wrote that letter to Father Deere about ten days ago. I imagine it was that letter that was never delivered. I have always been sure, though, that one person would do something if I asked and no one would ever know who did it and that was Miss Dickman down at the bank. They would not have it. So when Sunday night came they told me about those 72 hours and they said, "Here is your last chance." They wanted Father Deere. I said, "I hate to pin it on him." I said, "I don't know whether he will lose his head or not or whether he is there. I have not seen him for a long time but I do know he drops in to say hello to my father. If it is my last chance, can I have two at the same time?" They said, "Yes, my wishes would go." I said I will take the girl. So I wrote Miss Dickman her letter and wrote Father Deere a letter and this letter to my father and a letter to the wife and the baby. I asked if I could have the privilege of including the letter to the wife and baby in order that they should know I was living. I don't think she got the letter. Well, that was Sunday. Meantime, I got no breakfast. The fellow crossly said that the boys were all excited about getting the money and there was nothing to eat in the house.

Monday night they gave me a big steak, mashed potatoes, peas and they said, "Eat hearty because this is going to be your last meal here." Of course, that gave me a ray of hope. My God, night came and they threw a cover over my head and put the dishes down and I said, "Oh! Oh! It is gone." So I never asked a question and they didn't talk. I went to bed Monday night. That was Monday night.

On Tuesday, Tuesday night I went to bed. I thought, well everything is shot. I could hear a rumpus or noise. I know it was some of the crowd come back. After maybe a half hour or an hour, one fellow shook me and said, "Would you like to go home?" I imagine the rumpus was that some of the crowd came in with the money. So I didn't know what the devil to say. "Well", he said, "You darn fool, can't you answer?" I said, "Yes, I would like to go back." He said, "All we can say is this, that we owe the girl an apology. She is a major." "Well", he said, "As I told you, I went directly to her house. I rung the doorbell and asked for her. She came. When she came to the door she come with her head bowed down, never looked up at me, never looked at all. She said 'What is it?' He said, 'Here is something for you.' She turned around and closed the door as I walked away." They said, "Your friend Father Deere pretty nearly threw the notes away. He went away up in the air. He could not see him. He wanted to know who we were. I didn't know that Father Deere ever entered into the picture until I got home. Then they said, 'Do you want to get up?' They set me in the chair. They said I am to get shaved. I said, 'Please don't. That is going to be a tough job.' I said, 'I am even afraid of tackling it myself.' My God, that sure was an ordeal. Three weeks' beard. I thought it took an hour.

"Well", he said, "In an hour or so we will get going." So I sat there and whatever time it was they came back. They said, "Here is a new suit of underwear, here is a heavy pair of socks, and here is a shirt." They had taken my trousers out and I could hear them with the money and keys and stuff. They said they wanted to look through "to see that there is nothing from here on your person." I said, "Don't forget my mother's present to me. That is that watch." Then they dressed me and I asked to go to the toilet because I had a hunch that it would be quite a few hours so I went to the toilet. "Well now," he said, "when you go out of the door I will just touch your arm. You have got to walk the best way you can." He said, "When you get out you want to put this handkerchief over your face as if you are going to blow your nose." Going out, I stumbled over a box of some kind. I connected with a can and pretty near went down on the can, but I kept my feet. Then they pushed me into a roadster. I didn't know what I was getting into. I thought I was going into the back side of the car. A fellow came in on this side with me and a fellow on the other side and they said, "Hold your handkerchief up." Then the car stopped and they took me out and they put me in this other car. There were gasoline cans because I could smell them in this car. I had to bend down with my head in my hands. There were rattling noises in the car. Does a machine gun have clips on it that would rattle? Anyhow, we drove. We stopped once and they took this gasoline can out and filled the car. Anyhow, then I had room to stretch out my legs and I laid down in the box (?). After dark they said, "Now, we are going to drop you off in the outskirts of Rochester. There is a bus leaving there at 9:40. You go downtown into a restaurant where you are absolutely positive no one will recognize you and eat because you have not eaten today and then you catch that 9:40 bus. I said, "What time is it?" They finally said eight o'clock. I said, "Maybe there would be a bus before 9:30. Would you mind if I went to the bus depot first and found out?" "No, that would be all right," they said, "You take a bus home but when you get into town, don't go where anyone recognizes you. Get a cab and don't stop in front of the house and go into the house without anybody seeing you because we want nothing in the morning papers." So then after a bit they stopped. They said, "We get out here." I thought I was in Rochester, you understand, when this happened, but they walked me into a field and I imagined the other fellow had to gas up. I fancy the other fellow had to gas up by then, not knowing whether I was to carry out the instructions. The car came back after a while. We drove for at least an hour or an hour and a half. It may have been only an hour. They said, "We are going into the outskirts of Rochester. You carry out our instructions. When we let you off, you stand facing the way we leave you but after we are gone, you about face and walk a block straight ahead and then you are on the main street of Rochester and then you go up to your Bus Depot." They said, "Don't

forget the instructions home." I pretty nearly died because I didn't know what they were going to do when they dropped me off. They told me to count 15 slowly. I counted up to 5 when they said, "Wait a minute. We are not gone yet." Then I started to count over again and I heard the car stop. I heard the car go away and stop. I had reached 15 by then but I didn't remove my goggles because I didn't know why the car stopped. I kept them on. Didn't raise my hand or anything until I heard the car start again. I knew then by the sound that they were on their way. After that I pulled my goggles off. My eyes were very blinky and I was pretty wobbly so I walked slowly. I didn't want anybody to see me. I tried not to stagger. It was hard not to stagger. I walked over to the side and I threw my goggles as they instructed me to and I walked up to the Bus Station. I didn't know where it was. I thought I had my hat pulled down. I met a man and said, "Partner, can you tell me where the Bus Depot is?" It was "three blocks straight ahead and then to your left." I got into the depot. I said to the girl, she was just closing up, I said, "When is the next bus to St. Paul?" She said, "There are not any more tonight." I said, "Then that means I can't go to St. Paul tonight." The girl was telephoning. When they got through, I said, "Gee, I would like to go to St. Paul tonight if I could." The girl said, "In five minutes there is a train going to Owatonna and you can catch our bus going up from Owatonna. I said, "Where is the Depot?" She said, "It is too far to walk. You had better get a cab." She called a cab and I jumped in and by God the cab headed right through an alley. I said, "Here is where they get me again." We got to the Depot and the train was standing there. I said, "Have I time to buy a ticket?" I got into the first seat and I fell in head down and stayed there. I amused myself cutting my finger nails down and then I saw a paper lying across the seat and then I found out about the \$200,000.00. I didn't have a chance to eat at Rochester because of this quick move and then at Owatonna I didn't eat because I didn't want the bus to go without me. I pulled my hat down. There is a bench in the hotel. I looked everybody over to make sure I didn't know anybody. I went in and gave them one \$12.00 bill, went back and got in the bus and planked myself into the seat and pulled my hat down and there I stayed until we got to St. Paul. God, every time a car passed, I started, and every time a car would come from the rear, everything went blooey. When we got going, I asked them which way they come into St. Paul. They said, "We go to Church (?) St. and Wabasha." They said, "We go down 4th Street." I asked him to let me off at the turn right in front of the Court House and I looked up the block and there was not a soul on the block. I thought, "Well, there is a break." "There is nobody to see me and nobody to get me." I stayed back from the corner quite a while because I didn't want to go over to the Lowry where the cab stand was. Finally, the cab row was filled and another cab came on and I hailed him and I jumped in and I said, "Do you know if there is anything doing out at the West End Commercial Club tonight?" He said he

didn't know. I said, "I will take a shot at it. If there is a light there I will get out. I got out at the West End Commercial Club. I paid my fare. I got out and I walked down that way until I knew the cab had turned around and gone up to town. Then I walked up here and there was neither hide or hair of anybody. I got to the house here. I thought, "By God, if I walk up those front steps, somebody is going to see me or there may be someone see me if I don't. I don't think I walked so quick. I said, "I am this far, and I don't think they will get me now." I walked up and I had the keys to the house in my pocket. The minute I touched it the dog barked. He scared me so I could not find the keyhole. Then I saw Louise, my sister, and I wrapped on the glass with my key.

(This Verbatim Record taken  
by Harold Nathan, Asst. Director.)

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In verification of Subject's statement regarding his release at Rochester, Minnesota, there is hereto attached and made a part hereof, a memorandum prepared by Special Agent John E. Brennan covering inquiry at Rochester, Minnesota.

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St. Paul, Minnesota,  
February 11, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. WERNER HANNI:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

BREMER was first seen at Rochester at 7:55 P.M., on February 7, 1934, near the Carlton Hotel, about two blocks south and one block east of the bus station, when he made inquiry as to the location of the bus station. HOWARD McGOON, who was to relieve MRS. JENNIE F. HAIGHT, ticket agent at the bus station, is of the opinion that the man who called at the bus station at about 8:00 P.M., and inquired about a bus for the Twin Cities was BREMER; MRS. HAIGHT is also of that opinion, although her description varies from the others in that she noticed he was wearing a mustache, while the rest relate that he appeared not to have shaved for some time. MRS. HAIGHT called a cab for this man when McGOON informed him that the last bus had left at 7:30 P.M., but that he could take a C.&NW train to Owatonna and a bus from there which would put him in St. Paul at 11:30 P.M., wherefor MERRITT HORN, cab driver, drove a man from the bus station to the C.&NW station to catch the train leaving at 8:13 P.M., and believes his fare to have been BREMER.

E.R. TERRY, Star Baggage Line, Rochester, saw BREMER at the railroad station at Rochester.

NILES OSTRUM, Cook Hotel, Rochester, states that at about 8:30 P.M., on February 7, 1934, he was walking down town and two men, riding in a LaSalle Coupe, headed him off and asked him the way to highways 7 and 14. They were both young men, and the car was dirty. He gave them the directions and they drove away.

DR. M. F. HUSTERMAN, dentist, who is very closely connected with the BREMER family, has a brother in the clinic, is alleged to have made a remark two weeks ago at a chamber of commerce meeting that he could solve the case in two minutes if he had the permission of the BREMER family. Chief Claude saw him today about this and he denied it but stated that the LaCrosse police department might get something.

Several guests of the local hotels have been investigated but no connection established with instant matter.

Regarding the bandages alleged to have been discarded by BREMER at a point six blocks from the bus station and about a block before crossing a bridge, Chief of Police L.J.Claude, of the Rochester Police Department and his men conducted a search for the bandages immediately upon receipt of information from S.A.C.Henni, telephoned to him early this morning. Upon arrival at Rochester and having obtained the above information indicating that BREMER had come to the bus station from a southeast direction, the undersigned accompanied Chief Claude and his men to the only bridges in that direction that would come anywhere near being in the locality described and searched for several blocks in all directions but no bandages were observed. It should be noted that there is a bridge about every two blocks crossing a stream passing through the town, and if some information could possibly be obtained as to whether it was a concrete or structural iron bridge, approximate relation to some other structure he may have observed, a more concentrated search may be conducted; for, as it now stands, there are about a dozen or more bridges within "six blocks" of the bus station.

Two vacant houses, which have been regarded with suspicion, were searched but no dust was found to be disturbed.

A woman, who desires that her identity be not known unless the information furnished by her is found to have some bearing in this matter, sent the following to Chief Claude: On the evening of February 6, 1934, a man came to her rooming house in Rochester and rented a room. He had three bags and a large metal box. She heard him moving about his room during the night and at 2:00 A.M., on February 7, 1934, saw him emerge from his room with a hat and coat on and wearing a pair of white canvas gloves. He went back into the room but left the house at 4:00 A.M., and returned at 6:00 A.M., remained in the room until the evening of the 7th, when he left stating that he was going to Owatonna, but when he went out of the house a car drove up, which this man got into, and drove away.

Very truly yours,

J.E.Brennan Special Agent.

JEB:TC  
3-Div.  
9-St.Paul



In further reference to the bandages or goggles alleged to have been discarded by the Subject at Rochester, Minnesota, a three days' search was conducted by Agents of the Division and Rochester Police Department at Rochester, Minnesota, but no such articles were found.

In further reference to the statement of JOHN MILLER recipient of a note at the time the Victim was held and a statement of the Victim, there is hereto attached and made a part hereof, memorandum prepared by Special Agent John V. Anderson relating to a conversation between MILLER and Victim at the Victim's home, at which point Agent Anderson was stationed.

St. Paul, Minn.  
February 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. WERNER HANNI:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

On FEBRUARY 9, 1934, about 9:15 A.M., one, JOHN MILLER, appeared at the EDWARD G. BREMER home at 92 North Mississippi River Boulevard. JOHN MILLER is EDWARD G. BREMER'S hunting partner and a very close personal friend. EDWARD G. BREMER, at the time, stated that JOHN MILLER was one of his contact men and asked MILLER whether he got the letter. MILLER did not give a definite answer but went on to relate that some time after the reception of this letter in a Hills Brothers Coffee Can, he received a telephone call through his desk man at his place of business. At this time, MILLER appeared to be laboring under the impression that EDWARD BREMER possibly knew who his abductors were and stated whether he, BREMER, had seen the tall man with the fur cap; that such an individual appeared at his, MILLER'S home, one evening and asked where 1193 Hague Avenue was; that he, MILLER, gave him the directions, this address being only a few doors away; that immediately this man ran to the right to Griggs Street and then to Solby Avenue; that he, MILLER, observed a car drive up and down the street, several times, in front of his home; that this was very unusual to him because there were very few cars on this particular street. MILLER also spoke of a little fellow and spoke about his having some connection with a race track or something of that sort. EDWARD BREMER denied any knowledge of either of the two individuals. At this time, MILLER said to BREMER, something to the effect that, "You must have seen the men that accosted you". BREMER spoke up and said that he had seen no one. The only thing he saw was a gun when he opened the door and immediately there was a car in front and that another "guy" cracked him from the side and that another "guy" started cracking him over the head and that they kept on pounding him. He said he, "Didn't see a darn soul." It appeared apparent to Agent that BREMER and MILLER were reluctant about speaking about the abduction in this Agent's presence. Agent, however, overheard some of the following conversations:

BREMER stated that he tried to think of somebody who would make a good contact man as the gang was pretty sore at MAGEE; that they threatened to kill him, MAGEE, and that he, BREMER, wanted to change

contact men so that he could pull MAGEE out of the picture. He stated that at the time he thought that they were serious and meant business when they said they would kill MAGEE and he did not want to save his own life and see MAGEE killed. He also stated that until he got home he was under the impression that the contact was made through JOHN MILLER. At this time, Agent overheard a conversation and a statement made by JOHN MILLER to the effect that "You know your telephone is tapped." BREMER also denied to MILLER, at least in a tone of voice so Agent could hear, that he had no idea as to where the kidnap hideout was. During the above conversation, and subsequent conversation, which Agent could not overhear, on three or four occasions, JOHN MILLER would make the statement so that Agent could hear, that he was glad that he, EDWARD BREMER, was taking the attitude that he was taking. This particular remark was made at times when EDWARD BREMER stated that he could not identify any of his kidnapers, or knew anything concerning the hideout.

Subsequent to the release of EDWARD G. BREMER there was considerable discussion around the BREMER home about hunting trips. The name, JOHN MILLER, was brought into the conversation several times. There was some conversation at one time that possibly a contact would be made through JOHN MILLER, but there was considerable dissenting opinion in this regard as statements were made to the effect that JOHN MILLER operated the HAMM RECREATION PARLOR in the Hamm Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, and was more or less associated with the underworld and had various sorts of people coming to his place of business and he was more or less playing both ends against the middle and for this reason they doubted whether contact would ever be made through MILLER.

The St. Paul Telephone Directory discloses that there is a JOHN MILLER residing at 1209 Hague Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota. Apparently this is the correct address as the tall individual in the fur cap, who allegedly appeared at the MILLER home, asked for the address 1193 Hague Avenue, which was a few doors away.

GERTRUDE KOPKA, maid at the EDWARD G. BREMER home, 92 North Mississippi River Road, advised Agent that the day following the return of Mr. and Mrs. EDWARD G. BREMER from Chicago, which would be the day preceding the abduction of EDWARD G. BREMER, she saw a man walking around the adjoining residence, which is vacant. This particular residence is a large home and has no tenants. She stated that she was watching this individual, as she was washing dishes, and could see him through the kitchen window; that he kept looking toward the EDWARD G. BREMER home all the time; that she observed that he had a bundle on one of his shoulders; that he was, possibly, 35 or 40 years of age and medium size. She could give no further information.

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MARGARET KOPKA, sister of GERTRUDE KOPKA, maid at the BREMER home, who visited the BREMER home on several occasions during the absence of EDWARD G. BREMER, advised that on about Thursday, February 1, 1934, about 11:15 P.M., when she left the BREMER home, she noticed a dark colored two-door sedan following her as she got to the alley at the rear of the BREMER home. The car went up the incline, passed her, and after she got on another street, name unknown, the car passed her very slowly; that she noticed two men in the car; that she saw this same car again on Summit Avenue near the St. Thomas College Library; that one of the men got out and walked towards her and, in fact, walked in front of her and brushed against her as he went by; that he apparently was looking her over; that he had a flashlight in his hand and one hand in his pocket. She stated that, after this incident, he walked to the corner and got in the waiting car; that she was positive that she saw this same car meet another car at Snelling and Grand Avenues, as she passed this corner. She was going to 1577 Osceola Avenue where she is employed as maid. She described this individual as being about 30 years of age, of medium height and medium build, and wearing a worn dark overcoat and cap. She stated that on Sunday, February 4, 1934, when she left the above address, 1577 Osceola Street, to visit her sister at the BREMER home, she noticed another car following her but she was so afraid she could not remember much about it.

GERTRUDE KOPKA, above, advised that she has another sister staying at the home of O. A. ANDERSON, Route 9, (or 36th & Lynn Avenue), St. Louis Park, and that the St. Louis Park Police were watching a home about one-half block distant from the O. A. ANDERSON home and that this same car had followed her sister, MARGARET, on February 4, 1934, and was possibly the same car that was seen in the vicinity of this home that the St. Louis Park Police were watching. She stated that the description given by the people at the O. A. ANDERSON residence, St. Louis Park, somewhat coincided with the information that MARGARET KOPKA subsequently gave. She stated that she understood that this particular place was rented a few days before the EDWARD G. BREMER kidnapping; that the curtains were all pulled down in the place and there was considerable veiled activity.

MRS. W. H. VON der WEYER, sister of MRS. EDWARD G. BREMER, as well as her husband, DR. W. H. VON der WEYER, advised agent that on Saturday night, February 3, 1934, they went home from the BREMER home and stopped at the home of DR. CARL LARSON, a physician of the EDWARD G. BREMER family, and they noticed a car pull up and observe their car when they went into the LARSON home. The description given of the car was that it was a dirty colored, or old, sedan. They could not give any information as to the description, or number of occupants in the car.

Very truly yours,

JVA:TG 3-Div. 9-St.Paul

JOHN V. ANDERSON, SPECIAL AGENT.

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It was ascertained that the 1933 Chevrolet Coupe, furnished to MAGEE by the kidnapers to be used in delivery of the ransom money, was the property of DR. J. L. TOMASEK, 1914 Lincoln Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, and was reported stolen at St. Clair and Snelling Avenues, December 22, 1933. Special Agent O.G. Hall interviewed DR. TOMASEK, who stated that about 8:30 PM, December 22, 1933, while enroute to his home in this car he stopped on Snelling Avenue near St. Clair Street to purchase a Christmas Tree; that he was gone about five minutes and upon returning to the place where he had parked his car he found that it was gone; that he saw no one at the scene of the theft and has no idea who stole his car. When this car was returned to St. Paul, Minnesota by MAGEE, after delivery of the ransom money, it was examined by Agent Hall and found to bear Minnesota license tags BL99876 for 1933. This license was issued to E. J. PETRANEK of 515 East Ninth Street, Owatonna, Minnesota for a 1931 Chevrolet Coach and MR. PETRANEK advised that the plates were stolen from his car while parked in the garage in the rear of his home on the night of December 19, 1933. Agent Hall found a 1933 Minnesota license plate number B327634 in the rear compartment of this Chevrolet Coupe, which license was issued to ED BELL, 114 $\frac{1}{2}$  South Sixth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota for a 1929 Ford Roadster.

Investigation at this address by Agent Hall disclosed that 114 $\frac{1}{2}$  South Sixth Street, Minneapolis, is the ALTON HOTEL, a cheap rooming house. A proprietress, IDA REIDY, stated she recalled ED BELL: remembered that he was at the hotel in June or July, 1933, and stayed part of one week; that while he was there he mentioned he came from Wisconsin; that he had taken a load of liquor to Fargo, North Dakota, and would probably drive through Minneapolis again in the future, at which time he would stop at the same place. A few days after he left the hotel, an envelope containing a registration card for an automobile came addressed to ED BELL from the Motor Vehicle Department. She recalled she kept this letter for sometime and was certain that BELL never called for it, but has a faint recollection that someone else got this piece of mail.

She described ED BELL as follows: Age, 35 years; 5 feet 10 inches; slender build; medium complected; no mustache, glasses, accent or brogue. One night a woman came to the hotel and said she was BELL'S wife. IDA REIDY described her as being 5 feet 5 inches; age 28; medium complected. Agent Hall secured the registration sheet covering the registration of ED B. BELL, Stevens Point, Wisconsin, and same is being made a part of the St. Paul file. Further investigation concerning this plate is being made by Agent Hall.

The two Shell signs on the door panels of the Chevrolet were forwarded to the Division for examination as to fingerprints. Agent Hall ascertained from the Shell Petroleum Corporation, Minneapolis, that these signs were not the product of the Shell Company.

GEORGE WILLIE, bus driver for the Jefferson Transportation Company, who drove the bus which MAGEE followed on the evening the ransom was paid was interviewed by Special Agent E. N. Notesteen and the results of this interview is contained in a memorandum submitted by Agent Notesteen as attached hereto and made a part of this report.

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
February 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANUI:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file 7-30.

GEORGE WILLIE, residing at 3241 Humbolt Avenue North, Minneapolis, and a bus driver for the Jefferson Transportation Company, was interviewed by this agent at his residence February 8th and he advised that on the night of February 6th he took his usual run from St. Paul to Rochester, Minnesota, leaving St. Paul at 8:40 p.m.; that at Cannon Falls, Minnesota, on highway 55 he noticed an automobile apparently following his bus. He endeavored to make this car pass him by slowing up but was unable to do so. This car, according to MR. WILLIE, had plain lens in the headlights and dimmer lights were used instead of the regular headlight bulbs. This car continued to follow the Jefferson Bus all the way to Zumbrota, Minnesota, where MR. WILLIE endeavored to leave this automobile by coming in to town on a round-about route instead of the regular route and stopped, not at the bus company but some distance from the bus depot.

MR. WILLIE stated that he stopped the bus, went into a store building, obtained some cigarettes, came back out again, and the car which had been following him was still there. He then drove the bus to the regular bus depot and when he left Zumbrota, the car was still close behind. Shortly after leaving Zumbrota, MR. WILLIE noted a Ford Sedan following the car with the dim lights a hundred yards or so behind the bus; that this Ford Sedan speeded up and passed the bus and then came almost to a stop, allowing the bus and the car with dim lights to pass it.

The above occurrence, according to MR. WILLIE, happened several times between Zumbrota and the town of Hader. At Hader, according to MR. WILLIE'S recollection, a man left the bus and he (MR. WILLIE) believes that this man got into the Ford Sedan, which Ford Sedan continued to follow the bus and the car with the dim lights and on several occasions, passed the bus and then was again passed by the bus.

On road No. 55, near a road sign which marks the cut-off to the town of Mazeppa, MR. WILLIE noted two red lights and a white light on a bank near the road. He believes that these lights were placed there by the power company and that some construction of power lines was in progress.

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He noted that after passing these lights he saw nothing further of either the car with the dim lights or the Ford Sedan. MR. WILLIE believes that the car with the dim lights turned off on the Mazoppe road although he is not positive of this conclusion.

To the best of MR. WILLIE'S recollection, there were two people in the rear of the Ford Sedan and a man driving. MR. WILLIE believes that one of the people in the rear of the sedan was a woman although he is not certain. He endeavored to take the license number of the Ford car and thinks that it was a 1933 Minnesota license, No. 176-876. The Ford, he believes, was dark blue or black.

Concerning the man who left the bus at Hader, which is about twelve miles south of Cannon Falls, he stated that he had no distinct recollection of this man's appearance nor was he able to give any description of the persons in the Ford Sedan.

Concerning the car with the dim lights, MR. WILLIE stated that it was his impression that it was a Chevrolet or some car about that size and that it was black in color; that because this car never passed him, he was unable to obtain an accurate description. He estimated that the Ford car, on the occasions on which it passed the bus, was travelling about 60 miles an hour. As to the model of the Ford car, it is his impression that it was a model "A". MR. WILLIE was questioned closely in this connection and apparently has no distinct knowledge as to the difference between a model "A" and a model V-8 Ford, and later stated that he was not certain that the car was a model "A" but that that was his conclusion in spite of the fact that his regular speed on the road is in the neighborhood of 50 miles an hour and this Ford apparently passed him with ease.

The lights which MR. WILLIE observed on the bank near the road, he believed, were signal lights and stated that he did not think that they were lanterns because of the fact that they appeared to be too bright for the regular oil lantern which is used to mark construction projects.

During the rest of the trip to Rochester no unusual event occurred and to the best of MR. WILLIE'S recollection, a woman left the bus at Cannon Falls and a man left the bus at Hader, all other passengers making a through trip from St. Paul to Rochester.

MR. WILLIE takes the bus every night to Rochester and is available for interview at his residence in North Minneapolis from noon until 7:00 p.m. every day.



The license number furnished by MR. WILLIE, No. 176-876, was checked at the office of the Secretary of State, St. Paul, and found to be registered in the name of FRANK WILLIAMS, St. Albans Street, St. Paul. It was ascertained that FRANK WILLIAMS had moved from 98 North St. Albans Street to 1250 Thomas Street, St. Paul, and is now employed at the Tri-State Telephone & Telegraph Company where he was interviewed. MR. WILLIAMS advised that the 1932 Ford Sedan in question carrying the above license number was sold by him last year to his brother-in-law, one IRWIN OSTRON of the Ostron Grocery Company, Faribault, Minnesota.

MR. IRWIN OSTRON was contacted by long distance telephone and he advised that he had loaned this car about December 25, 1933, to his brother-in-law; one EVERETT FAIRBANKS, who is presently employed on the Federal dam near Cass Lake, Minnesota.

Sheriff MERRY was contacted by long distance telephone and he advised that he knew FAIRBANKS; that he would ascertain whether or not FAIRBANKS was using the car in question with the above license plates and also whether FAIRBANKS had been in the vicinity of Zumbrota and Rochester on the night of February 6, 1934. MR. MERRY will transmit the required information to the St. Paul Division office by telephone.

Very truly yours,

E. N. NOTESTEEN,  
Special Agent.

ENN:RVS  
3- Division  
9- St. Paul

In further reference to the license number on the Ford observed by the bus driver WILLIE, Special Agent Notesteen interviewed the owner of the car to which this license was issued and at the office of the Secretary of the State at St. Paul obtained the owners of combinations of these numbers, which data is contained in a memorandum prepared by Special Agent Notesteen, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
February 15, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANNI:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file 7-30.

It was ascertained through Sheriff MERRY at Walker, Minnesota, that EVERETT FAIRBANKS had left Federal DAM about two weeks prior to February 11th and his present whereabouts was unknown. FAIRBANKS, it will be remembered, had in his possession a Ford automobile bearing Minnesota license 176-876.

Agent contacted MR. OSTRUM, present owner of the automobile carrying the above license plates, at Faribault, Minnesota, by telephone and was advised that EVERETT FAIRBANKS was at that time present with the OSTRUM family at Faribault, Minnesota.

Agent proceeded to Faribault and returned with EVERETT FAIRBANKS. MR. FAIRBANKS advising that he stored the Ford automobile in a garage at Orr, Minnesota, on January 15th and had not seen this car since.

A MR. MUNSON, Game Warden at Orr, Minnesota, was contacted by long distance telephone and at the request of the St. Paul Division office, went to the garage where the Ford automobile bearing license plates 176-876 was stored and reported that the car was still there and that the plates were on same.

Both MR. OSTRUM and MR. FAIRBANKS were instructed not to move this automobile until authority was given by the St. Paul Division office.

MR. GEORGE WILLIE, 3241 Humboldt Avenue North, Minneapolis, was again contacted by agent and he advised that the license No. 176-876, which he had observed on the automobile following his bus on the night the ransom was paid, was in his opinion correct but that if the number was not in fact 176-876, it might possibly have been 176-786 or 176-768.

In addition to the number 176-876, the following combinations were checked at the Secretary of State's office reflecting ownership as indicated:

B 176-876, Ford Sedan, F. C. Willwin

B 176-867, Essex Coach, William Lindenberg, Faribault

B 176-678, Studebaker Coupe, Henry Van Handt, 818 Reed Ave., Faribault

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B 176-687, Essex Coach, Freda Bakke, c/o Grand Peona Farm, Faribault  
B 176-786, Buick Sedan, 1930, Mary Elizabeth Conford, Brunswick, Faribault.  
B 176-768, Hudson Sedan, 1931, Geo Redman, 727 Sixth Ave. SW, Faribault  
B 176-367, Ford Coach 1921, Ernest H. Mager, 1319 George St., Faribault,  
not report stolen.  
B 176-376, 1928 Durant Coupe, P. F. Peterson, Box 535, Waterville, Minn.,  
not reported stolen.  
B 176-637, 1928 Chevrolet Sedan, George Glende, 511 Park Ave., Faribault,  
not reported stolen.  
B 176-673, 1930 Ford Brougham deluxe sedan, Fred Olson, Route 7, Faribault,  
not reported stolen.  
B 176-736, 1924 Studebaker Coupe, Lester Martin, 1024 W. 7th St., Faribault,  
not reported stolen.  
B 176-763, 1925 Chrysler Sedan, Floyd E. Stoos, 924 7th Ave., S. W.,  
Faribault, not reported stolen.

Very truly yours,

E. N. NOTESTEEN,  
Special Agent.

ENN:HVS  
3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul

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On February 8, 1934, Special Agents in Charge Hanni and Blake, accompanied by WALTER MAGEE, proceeded via U. S. Highway 55 to Zumbrota and after travelling several miles south of Zumbrota, MAGEE located the place where he believed he had seen the four red lights which he stated was the signal for him to turn off this highway to the left at the first turn. Four flashlights were found on top of a high bank through which the road had been cut, which lights were resting on a large stone fastened with lumps of dirt. The lights were aiming north on U. S. Highway 55. They were carefully handled, wrapped in cellophane and forwarded to the Division for scientific observation. The place where MAGEE was given the five flashes, indicating that he should stop and deposit the money on the ground, was also located, but no evidence was found through which the identity of the kidnapers could be ascertained. Laboratory reports from the Division relating to authenticated notes from the kidnapers in this case, with the exception of the typewritten letter received by MAGEE beginning, "Put stated ransome in two suite cases" were written on a Corona typewriter equipped with pica type, and that it is indicated that this is the same typewriter that was used in letters received in the WILLIAM HAMM Kidnaping Case and further, is consistent with being identical with the typewriter used in preparation of the road charts used in connection with the robbery of the First State Bank at Holland, Michigan, although it is stated that the specimens of the typing on the road chart are insufficient to establish a positive identification. It is further stated that the letter received by MAGEE beginning "Put stated ransome in two suite cases" was written on an L. C. Smith typewriter, equipped with pica type, such as was in use about 1922 or earlier. The suggestion contained in the laboratory report that efforts be made to locate Corona or L. C. Smith typewriters which have been left for repair and to secure samples of typewriters, which may possibly have been used in writing the letters referred to is being followed.

Such information as has been obtained by Inspector W. L. Rorer, through interviews he has had with the Victim is contained in a separate report prepared by Inspector Rorer and efforts to locate the place where the Victim was held through such information as has been obtained from the Victim are being made

PENDING

file  
3/1/34

REN:CSH

February 21, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

A review of the file in the case entitled Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, Deceased, Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, discloses that considerable attention is being given at the present time to locating FRED BARKER, ALVIN KARPIS, ARTHUR BARKER, VOLNEY DAVIS and HARRY CAMPBELL, the first two having been considered as suspects from the beginning of this investigation in view of their close association with Frank Nash, Francis L. Keating, Thomas Holden and Vernon C. Miller, as hereinafter related.

In this connection, the first report submitted in this case, which is the report of Special Agent in Charge R. E. Vetterli, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, June 26, 1933, reflected that Special Agent in Charge George Harvey obtained from the Warden of the Kansas State Penitentiary photographs of Fred Barker, #9836 and Alvin Karpis, #1539, which photographs were associated with the photographs of many other suspects and exhibited to the witnesses.

During the early stages of this investigation the witnesses examined these photographs and, based upon the results of these examinations, identification orders were prepared and issued by the Division on a selected group which, of course, did not include Fred Barker or Alvin Karpis.

The report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, December 27, 1933, reflects that on November 26, 1933 Deputy Warden Graham of the Kansas State Penitentiary, together with Mr. L. A. Laws, Guard at that institution, personally appeared at the Kansas City Office to furnish information which they considered of utmost importance to this Division. Mr. Laws informed Agent Trainor that a confidential informant, [REDACTED]

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NOT RECORDED

7-576-711

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 5 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	RECEIVED
TOLSON	FILE

Recorded copy in 7-115-706

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[REDACTED] to the effect that Fred Barker, Arthur "Doc" Barker, one Volney Davis, and Harry Campbell alias Dave Campbell had committed the Kansas City murders.

James Lawson was arrested at San Francisco on September 14, 1933 and because of his known association with the Barkers and Karpis he was questioned thoroughly by Special Agent William J. Ramsey, as reflected in the report of that Agent dated at San Francisco, California, September 19, 1933, but on that occasion Lawson insisted that he had been in San Francisco for approximately one year preceding his arrest.

The names of Volney Davis and Harry Campbell entered this investigation for the first time when mentioned in the report of Special Agent Trainor. The others, of course, have been kept in mind throughout this investigation, and wanted notices were placed in the Identification Unit of the Division on all of these individuals on January 19, 1934, pursuant to the request of the Kansas City Office in a letter dated January 13, 1934.

The only evidence in possession of the Division at this time indicating the presence of the Barkers or Karpis at Kansas City on June 17, 1933 is the statement made by the informant now serving a sentence in the Kansas State Penitentiary. Their photographs have been viewed by witnesses in this case without being even partially identified.

From a review of the Keating, Heldon and Nash investigation, Division file 76-585, the following information was obtained:

Fred Barker was born and reared in the vicinity of Neosho, Missouri. He started his early criminal life at Tulsa, Oklahoma and is well known to the police of that city. Both Barker and Karpis are wanted for the murder of Sheriff Kelly at West Plains, Missouri in December, 1931. Wanted notices were placed in the Identification Unit of the Division on January 2, 1932, by the Sheriff's Office, West Plains, Missouri. It appears that Fred Barker and Karpis, accompanied by Kate or Katherine Barker, mother of the Barkers, approached

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a filling station in West Plains, Missouri, and because of his suspicions Sheriff Kelly began questioning them, at which time they drew guns and opened fire upon him. After this killing it was learned by the Tulsa Police Department that Barker and Karpis had been associated with a criminal attorney named J. Earl Smith, with offices at Tulsa, Oklahoma. After the Fort Scott bank robbery Smith was found to have turned in two bonds in the denominations of \$1,000 to Fenner and Beane, brokers at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and a check of these bonds by the American Bankers Association revealed that they were stolen from the bank at Fort Scott, Kansas. This robbery occurred on June 17, 1932 (?). Smith, upon being questioned by the authorities, stated that he had received the bonds from a man named Dunlop, and Dunlop when questioned claimed that he had been given the bonds by Fred Barker and that he, Dunlop, was residing with Barker's mother, known to him as Kate.

After Smith was questioned by the authorities at Tulsa, Barker and his associates became apprehensive and, accompanied by his mother, Karpis and Dunlop, Barker moved to Minnesota, where they resided in a cabin on Bear Lake.

Investigation after the apprehension of Francis L. Keating and Thomas Holden, at Kansas City on July 7, 1932, disclosed that Fred Barker alias F. G. Ward, Alvin Karpis alias George Dunn, and Kate Barker, as Mrs. Arthur F. Hunter, occupied an apartment in the Longfellow Apartments, 4804 Jefferson Street, Kansas City, Missouri, from May 12, 1932 to July 5, 1932, thereafter moving to 414 West 46th Terrace, Kansas City, Missouri and remained two days, hurriedly departing from Kansas City on July 7, 1932, the day Keating and Holden were apprehended.

In the further search for Frank Nash, it was ascertained by the St. Paul office, as reflected in the report of Special Agent J. D. Glass, dated November 1, 1932, that for about three months prior to April 25, 1932 Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker and Fred Barker's mother and the latter's paramour or husband, Dunlop, who used the alias of George Anderson, lived in a house at 1031 South Robert Street in West St. Paul, Minnesota, and that the owner of this house, who resided nearby at 1035 South Robert Street, became suspicious and noticed that Karpis and Barker, upon leaving the house or returning to it, each carried a violin case. She told her son Nick Hannegarth, who resided with her, of her suspicions and after closely observing these people he identified them as being Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker, whose photo-

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graphs he had seen in a detective magazine as being wanted for the murder of the Sheriff at West Plains, Missouri. At about 1 A.M. on April 25, 1932 he reported the presence of Karpis and Barker to Chief of Police Dahill and Police Inspector James Crumley, of St. Paul, advising them that Karpis and Barker were asleep in the house at 1031 South Robert Street. The St. Paul Police Department, for some unexplained reason, delayed going to the house until 8 A.M. the following morning, and it appears that one hour prior to the arrival of the police the occupants of the house packed their belongings and hurriedly departed. The following day the body of Dunlop alias George Anderson was found on the shore of Lake Frenstad, near Webster, Wisconsin. The body was stripped of its clothing and showed that Dunlop had been shot three times at close range. Not far from the body, on a highway, there was found a bloodstained woman's glove.

On April 28, 1932 Mayor Mahoney of St. Paul, in campaigning for election, made a speech in which he charged that the St. Paul Police Department had tipped Barker and Karpis off so that they could make their escape.

After the apprehension of Keating and Holden, at Kansas City, the Kansas City Office, under date of July 11, 1932, sent a telegram to St. Louis, which in turn was relayed to Chicago and then to the St. Paul Office advising that "INDIVIDUALS IDENTIFIED AS FRED BARKER ALIAS F G WARD ALIAS TED MURPHY ALIAS J DARROWS AND ALVIN KARPIS ALIAS GEORGE DUEN ALIAS R E HAMILTON WANTED FOR MURDER OF SHERIFF WEST PLAINS MISSOURI DECEMBER LAST RESIDED LOCAL APARTMENTS (Kansas City) WITH WOMAN USING NAME MRS. ARTHUR F HUNTER ALIAS KATE WHO POSED AS MOTHER LEFT KANSAS CITY JULY SEVENTH AFTER APPREHENSION KEATING AND HOLDEN STOP INDICATION NASH VISITED THESE PARTIES HERE STOP REPORTED DRIVING AUBURN SEDAN (Description set out) MISSOURI LICENSE NUMBER FIVE EIGHT EIGHT NAUGHT ONE FOUR AND CHEVROLET COUPE ILLINOIS LICENSE ONE NAUGHT TWO TWO EIGHT NINE ONE (Descriptions of above individuals set out)".

Further investigation by Special Agent Glass, as reflected in his report dated November 1, 1932, disclosed that on July 9, 1932 three men and a woman approached Mr. and Mrs. J. Lambert an aged couple who resided at Mahtomedi, a summer resort on White Bear Lake, near White Bear Mountain, and arranged to rent one of the two large summer homes owned by Mr. and Mrs. Lambert. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert have positively identified the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker and Mrs. Kate Barker as being those of the occupants of the summer home. The Lamberts also advised that these individuals were driving an Auburn sedan bearing Missouri license #588-014, identical with the above

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described car. The Lamberts also advised that a third man resided with the above individuals but when shown a photograph of Frank Nash they could not positively identify it as being a likeness of this third man. They stated that they saw very little of him and that he never talked to them but kept out of sight most of the time, although the general description furnished fitted Nash. The Lamberts stated that negotiations were conducted by Fred Barker, that they took the group through the house, and they agreed to rent it for a period of three months, and that Alvin Karpis made an advance payment of \$500 in cash and moved in on July 10, 1932, at which time they stated that they had been stopping at the Lowry Hotel in St. Paul. The woman stated her name was Mrs. A. S. Hunter and that the three men were her sons.

They occupied the house until August 12, 1932, departing on that date around 11:30 A.M. Upon their departure Alvin Karpis stated that they were giving up the place to go visit and live with some friend who had recently visited them. During their stay at White Bear Lake they were visited by many persons in high-powered and expensive automobiles, who usually came very late at night and slept through the morning, generally, leaving in the early afternoon. On two or three different occasions all of the occupants of the house were gone for two or more nights at a time. Mr. Lambert made a note of the Missouri license number 538-014, but did not succeed in obtaining the license numbers of other cars that appeared, although because of their suspicious actions he made an effort to do so.

It further appears that on August 12, 1932 at about 11 A.M., shortly before their departure from the house, two strange men, who parked their car on the highway, came to the house and spoke to Karpis and it is indicated that the message which these two men brought caused the hurried departure of Karpis and the others.

The records of the telephone company reflect that a telephone was installed in the house on July 15th and disconnected on August 15, 1932, and that during this period frequent calls were made to the Hollyhocks Inn, Emerson 2121, Herb's Garage, 305 West 4th Street, St. Paul Hotel, Cedar 4100, St. Francis Hotel, Cedar 9660, L. M. Peifer (brother of Jack Peifer), Dentist, 2056 1/2 Marshall Avenue, Highway 6274, and residence of Gladys and Violet Harrington, Cedar 0938, all of the above being located in St. Paul, Minnesota.

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Nothing further was heard of Karpis, et al., until May 26, 1933, when a man and a woman using the name of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stanley Smith (this is an alias used by Paul Harman when arrested by the police department, Council Bluffs, Iowa, February 25, 1926), in response to an advertisement placed in a local paper by James P. McLaren, approached McLaren with a view to renting a two-story frame dwelling at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul for the months of June, July, August and September, at the rent of \$45.00 per month, the house being completely furnished. The parties renting the house inquired of Mr. McLaren regarding telephone and other utility services, and it was agreed that the water, gas, electricity and telephone services should remain in the name of McLaren, the tenants paying McLaren for the services as he was billed. The rental was paid by the woman in advance, and when renting the house gave as references: Doctor N. G. Martensen, 306 Bremer Arcade, St. Paul and Thomas J. Newman, attorney-at-law, Commerce Building, St. Paul.

The Smiths took possession of the house on May 27, 1933, and at the suggestion of Mrs. McLaren, Mr. McLaren copied the license numbers of the cars in which the Smiths arrived at the Vernon Avenue address: 1930 Chevrolet Sedan - 1933 Minnesota license #3-14839, and 1931 Essex Terraplane Sedan, 1933 Missouri license #157309.

At the time the McLarens were questioned by Agents of the St. Paul Office, a group of photographs of the suspects in this case were exhibited to them and they pondered over the photographs of Karpis and Barker, but were unable to make any definite statement. However, when Mrs. Frances Nash, wife of Frank Nash, was questioned by Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley, she identified the individuals who were living at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota on the occasion of her visit there during June, 1933, as Fred Barker, Lloyd Barker (probably Arthur Barker, one frequently mistaken for the other. Lloyd Barker alias Lloyd Anderson, #17243, was received United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, January 16, 1922, from Kansas City, Missouri; convicted of robbing United States Mails; sentenced to serve 25 years; minimum time to expire October 29, 1928; eligible to parole May 15, 1930. A parole has been granted, to become effective July 16, 1934.) and Alvin Karpis.

Latent fingerprints taken from beer bottles found at this address and submitted to the Division by the St. Paul Police Department have been identified as the fingerprints of Frank Nash. It does not appear that other latent prints taken from the beer bottles were ever submitted.

Special Agent O. G. Hall, as reflected in his report dated July 27, 1933, was advised by John Tierney, Chief of the Identification Division and Chief of Police Thomas Dahill, St. Paul Police Department, that all the bottles found at 204 Vernon Avenue were examined for fingerprints, but the only one on which any fingerprints were found contained

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the fingerprints of Frank Nash, which bottle is being preserved by the St. Paul Police Department.

As reflected in the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, July 3, 1933, Special Agents J. L. Flood and R. C. Coulter interviewed J. Glen Harrison, Assistant Editor of the St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press on June 20, 1933, who stated that he had received information through a confidential source, whose identity he did not divulge, that the persons residing at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, were acting very suspicious; that they would not admit anyone to the house, including the iceman, the milkman and on one occasion the repairman, who had called to repair a gas stove; that the repairman was finally admitted after calling at the premises four different times and on that occasion was escorted by a man who would not permit him to get out of his sight while in the house; that these individuals left 204 Vernon Avenue, Thursday, June 15, 1933, and were gone until 11:30 P.M., the following Sunday night, June 18, 1933, and after that time it was believed, but not definitely established, that they again left the house leaving the lights burning, and did not return until 2:00 A.M. on June 20, 1933.

Mr. Harrison further advised that he reported the matter at 11:30 P.M. on June 19, 1933 to Chief of Police Thomas Dahill, and on the following morning to County Attorney Mike Kinkaid, but he did not believe that they were making much investigation, and so consequently reported the matter to the St. Paul Division Office.

Harry Kirchhoff, Clerk at the Cregel and Decker Drug Store, South Snelling Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, when interviewed by Special Agent R. L. Nalls, advised that his records disclosed that on June 15, 1933 he delivered a case of Blatz beer at 204 Vernon Avenue, and on June 17, 1933 the woman residing at this address ordered a half case of Blatz beer and a half case of Hamm beer which he delivered to this address.

Chief of Police Dahill, when interviewed by Special Agent Flood, advised that upon receipt of the information from Mr. Harrison, of the Dispatch-Pioneer Press, he sent several detectives, including

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Ed Fitzgerald and Tom Jensen to the house at 204 Vernon Avenue on June 19, 1933, around 12:00 midnight, and the detectives reported to him that no one was found at the house; that detectives Fitzgerald and Jensen returned with about one-half dozen brown, empty, quart size Engesser beer bottles from the premises, which they turned over to John J. Tierney, in charge of the Fingerprint Division of the St. Paul Police Department.

Chief Dahill on the occasion of this interview appeared somewhat reluctant to have Agents interview the detectives who worked on the case, and it is indicated in the memorandum submitted by Special Agent Flood, appearing in the report of Special Agent Trainor, dated Kansas City, July 3, 1933, that Special Agent Hall would later interview the detectives in a discreet manner. It does not appear that this was ever done.

Agent Flood interviewed Mr. Tierney, who advised that the above mentioned beer bottles were given to him for examination for latent prints; that he suspected the individuals residing at the Vernon Avenue address as possibly being connected with the Hamm Kidnaping Case, and that it had occurred to him that Frank Nash was possibly one of the kidnapers. Mr. Tierney furnished Agent Flood with two photostatic copies of three latent fingerprints found on one of the beer bottles which he examined. Mr. Tierney advised that the latent fingerprint encircled by an ink marking was the right thumb print of Frank Nash. As to the other two latent prints, Mr. Tierney furnished no information. Mr. Tierney requested Agent Flood to forward the latent right thumb print of Nash to the Division, together with two copies of the other two prints found on the beer bottle.

The records of the St. Paul Police Department reflect that William Hamm was kidnaped at St. Paul on June 15, 1933; \$100,000 ransom was paid on June 19, 1933, and forty-eight hours after the payment Hamm was released.

It will be noted from the above that taking into consideration the admissions made by Mrs. Nash to Special Agent in Charge Brantley to the effect that the occupants at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, were the Barker brothers and Alvin Karpis, it would appear improbable, but not impossible, for the same individuals to

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also be at Kansas City on the morning of June 17, 1933, when the Kansas City massacre took place.

Immediately after the shooting at Kansas City, Special Agents W. F. Trainor and H. D. Bray interviewed Chief of Detectives Portley and Detective L. H. Van doVenter of the Joplin, Missouri, Police Department, and were advised that Herbert Farmer is a close friend of Fred Barker, Harry Campbell and Glenn Wright; that Farmer had frequently harbored these individuals at his place at Joplin; that Fred Barker was raised by Farmer's mother and at one time was employed by Farmer as a cab driver.

On June 28, 1933, Special Agents H. E. Andersen and B. R. Allen, while conducting investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, exhibited the photographs of Alvin Karpis and others as suspects in this case to Sam Watt, who identified Karpis as being a frequenter with Harvey Bailey at the Belvedere Club.

After the apprehension of Herbert Farmer, he was interviewed on July 14, 1933 by Special Agent Brantley, at the County Jail, Kansas City, Missouri, at which time he was questioned concerning his knowledge of Fred Barker and admitted that he was very well acquainted with him. He advised that he had known Fred Barker and his brothers "Doc" and Herman, the latter now dead, all their life, and that about 1920, while operating a taxi line at Picher, Oklahoma, he hired Fred Barker as a cab driver. He denied that Barker was related to him, but stated that his mother had taken care of him as a boy. He also stated that Barker has acquired a bad reputation, and is known as a "killer"; that Barker is frequently accompanied by Alvin Karpis, and that the two of them had frequently been to his home.

When first questioned concerning Barker, Farmer appeared to manifest considerable interest and made the remark, seemingly to himself, "I wonder if Barker could be associated with Verne Miller." It was apparent to Agent Brantley that he did not want to become known as a "squealer" and the inference is that he was attempting

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in an indirect way to advance the theory that Fred Barker was in some manner connected with Verne Miller and involved in the Kansas City shooting.

Farmer was again questioned by Agent Brantley on July 14, 1933, when Farmer voluntarily brought up the name of Barker by asking Agent Brantley the direct question - "Was Barker mixed up in the killing at the Union Station?" Farmer was not given an answer to this question, but was asked if in his judgment he thought Barker capable of participating in such a crime, and Farmer replied - "Yes, he is a murderer."

In the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainer, dated Kansas City, Missouri, July 28, 1933, on page 33, reference is made to the memorandum of Special Agents Harold Andersen and Bruce Nathan, wherein it is stated that "Barker and Karpis have been prominent suspects in this case heretofore and are known to be henchmen (especially Barker) of Herbert A. Farmer."

In the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainer, dated Kansas City, Missouri, August 11, 1933, on page 10, wherein the Chicago Office is requested to conduct certain investigation, the following paragraph is noted:

"It is noted in the statement recently made by Mrs. Nash that the Barker brothers, Fred and "Doc", whose real name is presumed to be Arthur R. Barker, have connections in Chicago, Illinois, and are probably still there."

Under date of August 19, 1933, the Chicago Office in running out the above investigation, forwarded a special delivery letter to the St. Louis Office of the Division requesting that investigation be conducted with respect to the Barker brothers and Karpis.

A second letter dated September 14, 1933, was sent by the Chicago Office to the St. Louis Office requesting that certain investigation be made in the vicinity of the 3600 block of Delmar Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri. The following paragraph is taken from this letter:

"It has definitely been established that Holon Ferguson is an associate of Kate (mother) Barker, and that this contact should be watched closely."

162

Director.

- 11 -

The Barker brothers and Alvin Karpis, all of whom are wanted for murder, may be located and apprehended. Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis were associates of Keating, Holden, Nash, Bailey, Miller and Phillips. When Harvey Bailey was recently apprehended at Ardmore, Oklahoma after his escape from the Dallas County Jail, it was reported that several strange men left Ardmore hurriedly by automobile, and that some of these men were carrying violin cases. During the Keating and Holden investigation at St. Paul, Minnesota, Agents of the St. Paul Office established that Karpis and Barker, while residing there, caused suspicions in the neighborhood in which they resided on account of their frequently carrying violin cases."

The investigation requested was made by the St. Louis Office, as reflected in the report of Special Agent M. B. Rhodes, dated at St. Louis, Missouri, September 25, 1933, without results.

The report of Special Agent Trainor, submitted in the case entitled Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, deceased, et al., Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, dated December 27, 1933, at Kansas City, Missouri, makes reference to the following reports:

AGENT	OFFICE	DATE
W. F. Trainor	Kansas City, Missouri	July 15, 1933
W. F. Trainor	Kansas City, Missouri	August 11, 1933
O. G. Hall	St. Paul, Minnesota	August 27, 1933
William R. Ramsey, Jr.	San Francisco, California	September 19, 1933
R. C. Suran	Kansas City, Missouri	September 22, 1933
O. G. Hall	St. Paul, Minnesota	December 7, 1933

and makes reference to the following reports submitted in the case entitled Frank Nash, with aliases, Fugitive, Escaped Federal Prisoner:

F. S. Dunn	Dallas, Texas	June 12, 1933
Raymond J. Caffrey	Kansas City, Missouri	July 29, 1932
S. P. Cowley	Chicago, Illinois	October 12, 1932
John D. Glass	St. Paul, Minnesota	November 1, 1932

Copies of the report of Special Agent Trainor were furnished the Oklahoma City office, Dallas office and the San Francisco office, directing undeveloped leads to those offices, as well as suggesting investigation in the district covered by the Kansas City office.



Director.

-12-

On August 30, 1933 Mrs. Frances Nash was interviewed by Special Agent J. J. Keating at Kansas City, Missouri, in the presence of her attorney and Special Agent W. F. Trainor of the Kansas City Division Office. She furnished information concerning her activities from June 1, 1928, when she was employed as a cook at the O. P. Inn, Melrose Park, Illinois, until the time of her arrest in connection with the Kansas City Massacre case. During the interview Mrs. Nash stated that she and Frank Nash occupied an apartment at Berwyn, Illinois until May, 1932 and then moved to the Holme Apartments on 51st Avenue, Cicero, Illinois, which apartments were owned and operated by Joe Bergl of the Bergl Chevrolet Company, Cicero, Illinois. Joe Bergl is a brother-in-law of Gus Winkler, a notorious gangster recently killed in Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Nash stated that she remained at this apartment until July, 1932; that Vernon C. Miller and Vivian Mathis also were residing in the same apartment, across the hall from them; that during the summer of 1932 Vernon Miller rented a bungalow, under the name of V. C. Mason, near Lake Geneva, Wisconsin; that this bungalow was about three miles off Highway #12, near a lake, and was owned by a doctor.

Mrs. Nash further stated that Louie Cirnocky, who operates a dance hall, restaurant and drinking place at Cary, Illinois, was a friend of Miller and his associates; that during the summer of 1932 Frank Nash stayed at Louie's place; that Vernon C. Miller and Vivian Mathis also stayed there. Mrs. Nash stated that she met Kate Barker, better known as "Mother", and Helen Ferguson, at Louie's place during the fall of 1932. She identified the photographs of Arthur "Doc" Barker and Fred Barker as the two sons of "Mother" and further stated that she recently had seen them in an apartment on Summers Avenue in St. Paul, Minnesota; that the collegiate looking fellow who also resided in the Barker apartment is Alvin Karpis.

In the same report of Special Agent J. J. Keating, dated at Chicago, Illinois, September 23, 1933, it appears that Kate Barker, mother of "Doc" and Fred Barker, occupied a furnished apartment up until June 20, 1933 with two men, apparently her sons, at 110 Home Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois. Associating with Mrs. Barker, who at that time used the alias of Gordon, was one Helen Ferguson. Helen Ferguson checked out of the apartment on or about July 23, 1933 and departed for St. Louis, Missouri, and investigation was requested of the St. Louis Office, as reflected in letters mentioned above.

This information, of course, is not consistent with the information concerning the residence of the Barkers in St. Paul, Minnesota at 204 Vernon Avenue, but bears further investigation.

The following criminal records on the above suspects appear in the files of the Identification Unit of the Division:

164

Director

-13-

FRED BARBER

23

[REDACTED]

165

Director.

- 14 -

[REDACTED]

B3

The following notations appear on the record:

[REDACTED]

ALVIN KARPIS

[REDACTED]

166

Director

-15-

B3

[REDACTED]

The following notations appear on the record:

[REDACTED]

ARTHUR BARKER

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

VOLNEY DAVIS

[REDACTED]

167

Director

-16-

B3

HARRY CAMPBELL

The records of the Identification Bureau of Tulsa, Oklahoma, Police Department, reflect that -

Harry Campbell, as Harry Campbell, arrested Police Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma, December 25, 1920, charge investigation; fined \$19.00 and costs.

As Harry Campbell, #11056, received State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, January 30, 1921, from Lincoln County, Oklahoma; crime bank robbery -- held for safekeeping.

As Harry Campbell, #9420, arrested Sheriff's Office, Tulsa, Oklahoma, April 29, 1932, charge burglary; disposition not given.

WANTED as Harry Campbell for highway robbery committed November 4, 1932; notify Police Department, Joplin, Missouri.

WANTED as Harry Campbell for highway robbery committed November 10, 1932; notify Sheriff's Office, Hutchinson, Kansas.

168

HHC  
MEM:CSH

February 21, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Post Office Box 314,  
Birmingham, Alabama.

ALL Field OFFICES  
Dear Sir:

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,  
Edward G. Bremer Victim,  
Kidnaping.

7-576-711	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 23 1934	
FILE	

There are enclosed herewith a number of photographs of certain members of the so called Barker-Karpis gang, together with descriptive information concerning each of them. The individuals whose photographs appear thereon are being sought in connection with the above entitled case. A set of these photographs should be distributed to each Special Agent assigned to your office for use in promptly carrying out any investigation in connection with this case.

For your strictly confidential information, you are advised that it has been ascertained from Mr. Bremer that at a point about one-half way between the place where he was held and the place where he was released, the automobile in which he was returned was filled with gasoline from a reserve supply which had been carried in the car in five gallon cans. At a point near Portage, Wisconsin, adjacent to U. S. Highway #16, four cans of the type described by Mr. Bremer were discovered and from one of these cans a latent fingerprint, identified as the print of the right index finger of Arthur R. Barker was developed. Four red signal lights were used by the kidnapers in directing the driver of the car in which the ransom money was delivered. The lights have been found, and the St. Paul Office has located the store in three of these signal lights were sold, and the sales lady has identified photograph and wearing apparel of Alvin Karpis as the individual who sold these lights. This information appears to point quite clearly to the of the perpetrators of this kidnaping. It is for this reason that a effort should be made to cause their apprehension. No indication should be given by any Special Agent as to the reason why these individuals are sought, and the discovery of the above information is to be held in the strictest confidence. It is desired that all undeveloped leads, which would further connect these individuals with the Bremer kidnaping should be pursued vigorously to a logical conclusion.

There are also being enclosed copies of the report of Inspector W. A. Rorer, dated February 14, 1934; the report of Special Agent J. E. Brennan, dated February 17, 1934, and a memorandum summary prepared in the Division which will serve the purpose of showing the modus operandi employed in this kidnaping, the immediately available facts concerning this offense, as well as additional information concerning the individuals whose photographs are attached. FEB 21 1934 \*

Very truly yours,

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 5 MAR 18 1965

Enclosure # 681675.

Director.

1169

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

HHC:DSS

February 15, 1934.

MR. NATHAN .....  
MR. TOLSON .....  
MR. CLEGG .....  
MR. COWLEY .....  
MR. EDWARDS .....  
MR. EGAN .....  
MR. QUINN .....  
MR. LESTER .....  
MR. LOCKE .....  
MR. RORER .....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Rorer called from St. Paul. He has interviewed Bremer again today and has secured a few more details. Bremer advised that he was fed sliced tomatoes, lettuce and mayonnaise, ripe olives and oyster stew. Bremer also gave him an idea as to the way the trains were running and which way the highway was. He also described how he walked when he went out of the building. Bremer advised that he could give no more information as to his trip down because sometimes they would make him lie on the floor, sometimes they would put newspapers on top of him, sometimes they would put blankets over him, and at times they would blow their breath on the windows to steam them so nothing could be seen. Mr. Rorer advised that apparently Bremer expects him to see him every day.

Mr. Rorer advised that they had the floor plans almost completed; that there were six rooms in the place where he was held; there were four chairs other than his own, and other things. They tried to get more information from him relative the day on which the thaw occurred, but were unsuccessful. They are checking on the street car angle and also checking on the siren angle. Bremer advised today that the siren only blew in the morning - not in the evening.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

RECORDED

FEB 24 1934

7-576-712  
FEB 24 1934 A.M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FILE

NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-3514

170

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

503A U.S. Court House & P.O. Bldg.,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.  
February 20, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U.S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
Kidnaping - S.L. File 7-27.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt at this office on February 15th, 1934, of a supply of the list of numbers of bills paid as ransom in the above entitled matter, and a further supply of the same list of numbers was received here on February 18th, 1934.

I wish to inform that the first supply was distributed to all banking institutions in this territory, and the unused portion of the first supply was submitted to law enforcement officers. The second supply received here was used to complete distribution among all law enforcement officers. I wish to make known that these lists were placed in the mails on the date received at this office.

Very truly yours,

*John A. Dowd*  
JOHN A. DOWD,  
Special Agent in Charge.

JAD:J

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED  
FEB 26 1934

7-576-713
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 24 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
<i>ACR</i> FILE



NHC:DSS

February 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

While talking to Mr. Brantley by telephone on another matter I advised him that the \$100 limit on the informant whose services he was obtaining in the search for the Barker-Karpis gang was eliminated; that he should use the services of this individual for two weeks and before the end of the two weeks he should advise the Division as to what services he has rendered, and the cost thereof, and that he, further, should make recommendations for the future if he had any recommendations to make.

Respectfully,

E. H. Clegg.

*Edward G. Bremer  
Frank Barker  
Arthur Barker  
Alvin Karpis*

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 23 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

FEB 27 1934

2-576-714	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 23 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	FILE

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

Room 318

1934

To: ☐ Director  
☐ Mr. Nathan  
☐ Mr. Edwards  
☒ Mr. Clegg  
☐ Mr. Lester  
☐ Miss Gandy  
☐ Miss Finnell  
☐ Chief Clerk  
☒ Chief, Unit *one R*  
☐ Personnel Files  
☐ Files  
☐ Printing Section  
☐ Supervisor, Steno. Pool  
☐ Inspector  
☐ Miss Sheaffer.

Clyde Tolson.

*Please note:-  
Edward G. Bremer, Jr.  
His father's name  
is Charles.*

**Division of Investigation**

**U. S. Department of Justice**

**Washington, D. C.**

**February 14, 1934.**

**DIVISION BULLETIN NO. 19,  
Fiscal Year 1934,  
Third Series.**

**TO ALL SPECIAL AGENTS IN CHARGE:**

It is desired that the code word BREKID be  
employed to designate the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,  
EDWARD G. BREMER, (JR.), Victim, KIDNAPING.

**Very truly yours,**

**J. Edgar Hoover,**

**Director.**

7-576

174



JOS. A. GERK, CHIEF  
JOHN J. MC CARTHY,  
ACTING CHIEF OF POLICE.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE  
CITY OF ST. LOUIS.  
MISSOURI



February 19, 1934.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Subject: BANK NOTES PAID AS RANSOM  
IN KIDNAPING CASES

This will acknowledge receipt of your circular letter  
of February 8, 1934, and lists of bank notes, and promise you  
our best efforts in keeping vigilant lookout for the bills and  
persons trying to pass them.

If anything of interest is accomplished or learned you  
will be promptly notified.

Yours very truly,

*John J. McCarthy*

JOHN J. MCCARTHY,  
Captain and Acting  
Chief of Police.

dhw

RECEIVED  
FEB 28 1934

7-576-715
IN. DIV. OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 24 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

175

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

# WESTERN UNION (37)

## CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

## SIGNS

DL - Day Letter  
NM - Night Message  
NL - Night Letter  
LC - Deferred Cable  
MLT - Cable Night Letter  
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.  
CC689 28 COLLECT=KX CHICAGO ILL 22 224P

## MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL-RATE DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

BREKID AGENT MADALA ADVISES LOUIE CEROKY HAS BASEMENT  
FOR STORAGE HOWEVER DESCRIPTION DOES NOT FIT DIAGRAM

*inad* BREMER HIDEOUT

VICINITY WILL BE MADE= FURTHER INVESTIGATION THIS POINT AND  
PURVIS.

MR. Nathan  
MR. Tolson  
MR. Clegg  
MR. Cowley  
MR. Edwards  
MR. Egan  
MR. Quinn  
MR. Lester  
MR. Locke  
MR. Rorer

RECORDED

INDEXED

FEB 26 1934

7-576-716  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FEB 24 1934  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

HHC:DSS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 20, 1934.

B  
T  
SA

MR. NATHAN	_____
MR. TOLSON	_____
MR. CLEGG	_____
MR. COWLEY	_____
MR. EDWARDS	_____
MR. EGAN	_____
MR. QUINN	_____
MR. LESTER	_____
MR. LOCKE	_____
MR. RORER	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I attach hereto copies of the reports of Special Agent John E. Brennan, dated February 17, 1934, at St. Paul, Minnesota, and Inspector W. A. Rorer, dated February 14, 1934, at St. Paul, Minnesota, relative to the case entitled "Unknown Subjects, Edward George Bremer, Victim - Kidnaping. The report of Special Agent Brennan consists of 79 pages and the report of Inspector Rorer consists of 25 pages. It is believed that each field office of the Division should be furnished with two copies of each of these reports and it is therefore recommended that the necessary copies be prepared for distribution to each field office.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

RECORDED

FEB 28 1934

7-576-717

FEB 26 1934

WILSON

FILE

177

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

HHC:DSS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 15, 1934.

MR. NATHAN.....  
MR. TOLSON.....  
MR. CLEGG.....  
MR. COWLEY.....  
MR. EDWARDS.....  
MR. EGAN.....  
MR. QUINN.....  
MR. LESTER.....  
MR. LOCKE.....  
MR. RORER.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

While talking on another matter, Acting Agent in Charge Spear, at Kansas City, advised that the office telephone of Vernon Lynch, #33271, 601 Des Moines Building, Des Moines, Ia. and the home telephone of this same individual, #50422, Apartment 2, 3227 Jackson Road, Des Moines, Iowa, have been tapped in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

authority telephonically  
given to St. Paul  
office, on Director's  
instructions.

FEB 26 1934

7-576-718	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 24 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE 178

KPC:OM

February 23, 1934.

Mr. W. A. Rorer,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Post Office Box 515,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

In response to your request there are transmitted herewith photographs of individuals selected from the Division file of kidnapers and extortionists who have been described to the Division as having the characteristic, protruding teeth. They are identified by Division numbers as follows and full identification data will be sent on any by reference to the numbers noted.

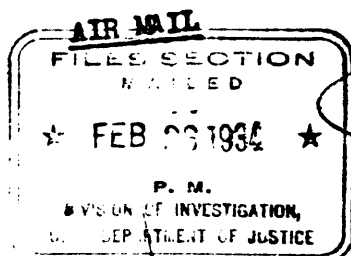
K-258  
K-473  
K-715  
K-1120  
K-1296  
K-1392  
K-1541

K-1718  
K-1747  
K-2182  
K-3436  
K-4024  
K-4041.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure #787085.



RECORDED

7-576-719  
FEB 24 1934  
g-jk

179

*Alb. Bremer*



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

February 8, 1934.

LIST OF BANK NOTES PAID AS RANSOM IN KIDNAPING CASES

There are attached hereto lists showing numbers of bank notes paid as ransom in kidnaping cases. All bills listed are \$5.00 and \$10.00 Federal Reserve Notes, United States Notes and National Bank Notes. About ninety percent of these notes are Federal Reserve Notes and the majority of them were issued by the Federal Reserve Bank, 9th District, Minneapolis, Minnesota. If any of these notes come into your possession, in the event you are located in a city in which there is an office of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, please notify said office immediately by telephone. In the event you are not located in a town or city in which there is an office of the Division of Investigation, please telegraph or telephone the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, with the charges Government rate collect. For your convenience there is attached hereto a list of the field offices of this Division, showing the telephone numbers and building address.

Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

J. E. Hoover

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice.

7-576

180

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

CITY	BUILDING	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Birmingham, Ala.	322 Federal	7-1755
Boston, Mass.	1002 Post Office & Court House	Liberty 7634
Butte, Montana	302 Federal	2-4734
Charlotte, N. C.	1806 First National Bank	3-4127
Chicago, Illinois	1900 Bankers'	Andover 2411
Cincinnati, Ohio	426 U. S. Custom House & P.O.	Cherry 0768
Dallas, Texas	Post Office	2-7985
Detroit, Michigan	625 Lafayette	Cadillac 2835
El Paso, Texas	1331 First National Bank	Main 501
Jacksonville, Fla.	412 U. S. Court House & P.O.	5-8209
Kansas City, Mo.	Federal, Suite L	Victor 3113
Los Angeles, Calif.	617 Federal	Mutual 2201
New Orleans, La.	326½ Post Office	Raymond 1965
New York, N. Y.	370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403	Caledonia 5-8691
Oklahoma City, Okla.	224 Federal	2-8204
Philadelphia, Pa.	735 Philadelphia Saving Fund	Walnut 2213
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1206 Law and Finance	Grant 2727
Portland, Oregon	411 United States Court House	Atwater 6171
Salt Lake City, Utah	Room 503a U.S. Court House & P.O.	Wasatch 1797
San Antonio, Texas	1216 Smith-Young Tower	Fannin 8052
San Francisco, Calif.	318 Hewes	Exbrook 0818
St. Louis, Mo.	801 Title Guaranty	Central 1650
St. Paul, Minn.	203 Post Office	Garfield 2193
Washington, D. C.	Hurley-Wright	National 0185

Telephone or telegraph:

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,

at the above city and address.

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I002877A	I00287410A	I00294674A	I00299457A	I00304793A	I00309877A	I00316282A
I00288A	I00288168A	I00294688A	I00299490A	I00304931A	I00309882A	I00316363A
I0028860A	I00288860A	I00294855A	I00299643A	I00305347A	I00309909A	I00316455A
I00289002A	I00289002A	I00294877A	I00299777A	I00305571A	I00309982A	I00316958A
I00289182A	I00289182A	I00294967A	I00299835A	I00305659A	I00310181A	I00317135A
I00289587A	I00289587A	I00294997A	I00299874A	I00305977A	I00310439A	I00317380A
I00289667A	I00289667A	I00295020A	I00299902A	I00306011A	I00310542A	I00317719A
I00289832A	I00289832A	I00295177A	I00300179A	I00306060A	I00310638A	I00317757A
I00289975A	I00289975A	I00295222A	I00301031A	I00306070A	I00310701A	I00317831A
I00290193A	I00290193A	I00295347A	I00301068A	I00306221A	I00310735A	I00317939A
I00290752A	I00290752A	I00295394A	I00301345A	I00306240A	I00310848A	I00317991A
I00291863A	I00291863A	I00295500A	I00301428A	I00306264A	I00310860A	I00318019A
I00292048A	I00292048A	I00295568A	I00301588A	I00306293A	I00310872A	I00318066A
I00292050A	I00292050A	I00295649A	I00301610A	I00306481A	I00310878A	I00318082A
I00292283A	I00292283A	I00295696A	I00301616A	I00306493A	I00310952A	I00318231A
I00292292A	I00292292A	I00295729A	I00301703A	I00306568A	I00310962A	I00318371A
I00292542A	I00292542A	I00295768A	I00301765A	I00306962A	I00311059A	I00318395A
I00292715A	I00292715A	I00295831A	I00301831A	I00307164A	I00311108A	I00318412A
I00292755A	I00292755A	I00295854A	I00301928A	I00307257A	I00311199A	I00318615A
I00292781A	I00292781A	I00295902A	I00302013A	I00307408A	I00311483A	I00318651A
I00292791A	I00292791A	I00296356A	I00302018A	I00307929A	I00311521A	I00318849A
I00292811A	I00292811A	I00296453A	I00302159A	I00307960A	I00311544A	I00319107A
I00292825A	I00292825A	I00296498A	I00302298A	I00308126A	I00311576A	I00319192A
I00292941A	I00292941A	I00296680A	I00302384A	I00308177A	I00311577A	I00319358A
I00293012A	I00293012A	I00296710A	I00302465A	I00308248A	I00311598A	I00319412A
I00293179A	I00293179A	I00296725A	I00302469A	I00308294A	I00311607A	I00319427A
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# 85 DENOMINATION

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I00059696A	I00065518A	I00072758A	I00081655A	I00096223A	I00109331A	I00120904A	I00130171A
I00059761A	I00065683*	I00072914A	I00082339A	I00096268A	I00109756A	I00121396A	I00130256A
I00059780A	I00065990A	I00072958A	C00082661A	I00096399A	I00109771A	I00121511A	I00130416A
I00059841A	I00066017A	I00073030A	I00082890A	I00096681A	I00110083A	I00121964A	I00130519A
I00060467A	I00066339A	I00073074A	I00082902A	I00096694A	I00110616A	I00122404A	I00130548A
I00060514A	I00066463A	I00073135A	I00083224A	I00096880A	I00110758A	I00122864A	I00130633A
I00060600A	I00066719A	I00073170A	I00083602A	I00096965A	I00111032A	I00123063A	I00130636A
I00060710A	I00066727A	I00073201A	I00083767A	I00097062A	I00111174A	I00123114A	I00130646A
I00060715A	I00066812A	I00073346A	I00083896A	I00097864A	I00111217A	I00123758A	I00130732A
	I00066867A						

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 17, 1934

SPC:ps

MR. NATHAN .....  
MR. TOLSON .....  
MR. CLEGG .....  
MR. COWLEY .....  
MR. EDWARDS .....  
MR. EGAN .....  
MR. QUINN .....  
MR. LESTER .....  
MR. LOCKE .....  
MR. RORER .....  
.....

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

Last night while talking to Agent Harold E. Andersen, at Tampa, Florida, he suggested that George and Kathryn Kelly be re-interviewed for the purpose of establishing the identity of the individual referred to by LaRue as "Whitie Anderson".

Agent Andersen suggested that Agent Farland, of the Kansas City Office conduct the interview with Kelly. No requests have been made of these offices for such interviews, it being deemed advisable to wait to see if the identity of Anderson can be established at Peoria or Joliet.

Respectfully,

*R. E. Newby*  
R. E. Newby.

62-2430-112

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

FEB 27 1934

7-576-720  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FEB 24 1934 A.M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FILE

1 partly deindexed  
this serial only  
2-11-58 32

186

U. S. Department of Justice  
**Bureau of Investigation**  
P. O. Box 515,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

February 14, 1934.

Dear Father:

Your assistance is respectfully requested by the Division of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice in the investigation of a recent major crime. This office is trying to locate a city or village in which, or from a portion of which, two church bells may be heard. It is reported that one of the bells rings on each successive Saturday at approximately six o'clock in the afternoon and that the same bell rings several times on the Sunday morning following. The bell that is said to ring Saturday evening and several times Sunday morning is also said not to ring at any other time during the week. This would not, it is assumed, be the regular daily ringing of the angelus. This bell does not ring Sunday evening or night. It is inferred from the times at which this bell is reported to ring that it may be that of a Catholic church.

Will you please advise me in the enclosed franked, self-addressed envelope, which requires no postage, whether the foregoing description of the ringing of church bells would apply to your community, or to any other community of which you are aware.

It is requested that the contents of this letter be kept in strict confidence.

I shall be very grateful for a prompt reply and any assistance you may be able to afford us in securing the information in question.

Respectfully yours,

*Werner Hanni*

WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

HN:EVS  
Enc.

7-576-721

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U. S. Department of Justice  
Bureau of Investigation

P.O.Box 515, St.Paul,Minn.

February 19, 1934.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

Dear Sir:

Your assistance is respectfully requested by the Division of Investigation of the U.S.Department of Justice in the location of a community, a point from which could have been heard the following sounds:

1. A loud stationary siren, which would sound early each week day morning and at approximately the same time that a factory whistle blew. This siren was heard to blow only on week days with the exception of one Sunday morning at which time it gave three or four short soundings.

2. From the place from which this siren could be heard, there could also be heard a church bell which rang each Saturday afternoon and again several times each Sunday morning but not on any other day or at any other time. There could also be heard another church bell which rang only on each Sunday morning. This bell rang on only one occasion each Sunday.

3. From the same place could be heard a shifting locomotive engine and many passing railroad trains and, occasionally, aero planes.

In view of the fact that you are believed to have a stationary siren, it is respectfully requested that you advise, by return mail, in the enclosed self-addressed envelope which requires no postage, whether you believe such a place is in your locality.

It is requested that the contents of this letter be kept in strict confidence.

Your prompt reply and any assistance which you may render will be gratefully appreciated.

Very truly yours,

*Werner Hanni*

WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WAR:TC  
Enc.

7-576-721

188

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

February 17, 1934.

Sir:

In connection with an important matter under investigation by this Division, it is respectfully requested that you immediately notify this office of the rental, by persons unknown to you or of a questionable character, of a safety deposit box, or boxes, beginning December 15, 1933, up to date.

It will be appreciated if you will advise of the date of the rental and whether a record is kept of the time the respective person, or persons, made entry to the box.

Your careful attention to and cooperation in this matter will be very much appreciated.

Very truly yours,

WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:TC

7-576-721

189

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minnesota.** **St. Paul, Minn.** **1-15**

DATE WHEN MADE: <b>2-21-34</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <b>2/15 to 20/34</b>	REPORT MADE BY: <b>Harold Nathan</b>
TITLE: <b>ALVIN KARPIS alias GEORGE DUNN alias R. E. HAMILTON alias RAYMOND HADLEY alias GEORGE HALLER; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.</b>		CHARACTER OF CASE: <b>KIDNAPING.</b>

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Developments of investigation into the details of kidnaping of EDWARD G. BREMER. Search made for the purpose of identifying the wall paper pattern seen by victim in kidnapers' hideout; also for vendors of socks, shirts, and union suit given victim by kidnapers; and for vendors of flashlights placed at turn in road for guidance of contact man. Search made of stores selling Filmolens used as lens in the flashlights. Circularization of Catholic churches in eastern half of North Dakota, northern Minnesota, entire State of Wisconsin, north half of Illinois, entire State of Iowa, and the eastern half of State of Nebraska. Procurement of information indicating location of towns possessing sirens; procurement of names of game wardens. Several interviews, with negative results, including JACK PFRIFFER. Identity secured of ALVIN KARPIS as purchaser of flashlights. Information secured pointing strongly to identity of PAULA HARMON as accompanying BARKER-KARPIS gang. Four gasoline cans of 5-gallon capacity each found at Portage, Wisconsin, brought to St. Paul and forwarded to the Division; latent print of "DOC" BARKER found thereon. One additional ransom note and one letter written by victim secured, together with handbag, forwarded to Division. Search made for typewriter in home of JACK DAVENPORT and Hollyhocks road house, with negative result.

DE-INDEXED

DATE: *1/24/35*  
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*7-576-721*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. G. Rosen</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-721 FEB 24 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>one R SPT</i> FILE	RECORDED AND INDEXED FEB 28 1934 JACKSON
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division (Enc.) 1 - Kansas City 1 - Chicago 1 - Oklahoma City 1 - St. Louis 1 - New York 4 - St. Paul <i>32</i> <b>COPIES DESTROYED JAN 5 1968</b> HVS		

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent F. E. Brennan dated 2-17-34  
at St. Paul, Minnesota.

**DETAILS:**

The victim in this case, EDWARD G. BREMER, as indicated in previous report, specified that he saw directly in front of him in the kidnapers' hideout a wall paper pattern as previously outlined in report of this office and forwarded to the New York City office by letter from this office for photostating and distribution. The pattern has been described at length and does not need to be described again. Efforts have been made with various wall paper patterns, including a number secured from Chicago, Philadelphia, and New York, to make identification thereof, but without success to date. These efforts are being continued by the St. Paul office and will be continued by all interested offices.

Efforts have been made at various stores selling the particular brand of articles of clothing furnished the victim, to identify the purchaser thereof. There is attached hereto and made a part of this report, memorandum by Special Agent F. J. Dodd dated February 19th, indicating interview with MRS. RICHARD JONES of Lime Spring, Iowa, and the sale about three or four weeks ago of two pairs of underwear and two pairs of socks answering the description of the underwear and socks under investigation. The name of one suspect, i. e., VAIL FROST, is mentioned, and further inquiry is continued along these lines. However, no definite reliance may yet be placed on this particular lead. The victim was furnished, prior to his return, a shirt, a union suit, and a pair of socks by the kidnapers.

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
February 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANNI:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file 7-30.

On February 18th, agent contacted Sheriff GEORGE MURRAY at his office in North Hampton, Iowa. Sheriff MURRAY advised that Town Marshal CAMERON of Cresco, Iowa, had information concerning instant case.

Accordingly, in company with Sheriff MURRAY, agent interviewed the above mentioned MR. CAMERON. He advised that approximately five days ago, one T. R. JONES, who operates a butcher shop in Lime Spring, Iowa, told him he wished to see him; that subsequently, he went to the above mentioned butcher shop and had a talk with MR. T. R. JONES in the course of which JONES stated that he had reason to believe that VAIL FROST, a man who is residing in Lime Spring, Iowa, was engaged in the kidnaping racket. Town Marshal CAMERON stated that he knew FROST to be a liquor runner and a person who is suspected as being in crooked dealings because he came of a moderately poor family in Lime Spring, Iowa, and yet he maintains probably the best home in that town, a large Cadillac Sedan, and a new Plymouth Sedan.

Acting on this information received from Town Marshal CAMERON, agent proceeded to Lime Spring and there interviewed the above mentioned T. R. JONES. He elaborated somewhat on the story, stating that he received his information from a MISS FRANCES WOLF, who is employed at the FROST home as a maid. She had told him that she found guns under the pillows of VAIL FROST and his wife and that there were numerous suspicious looking men who frequently visited there and that during the month of January, MR. FROST was away supposedly in either Minneapolis or St. Paul; that he returned the day after MR. EDWARD BREMER was released and that the following day, he and his wife suddenly left for either Kansas City or California, taking both automobiles with them, and closing up their home.

MR. JONES further stated that VAIL FROST was seen in Rochester, Minnesota, on the night the victim, EDWARD BREMER, was released.

Agent then interviewed MR. RICHARD JONES, who operates "The Leader", general clothing store, formerly known as Johnson & Jones, in Lime Spring, Iowa. Agent exhibited photographs of the clothing which Victim BREMER had on when he was released, consisting of a shirt, a suit of underwear, and a pair of socks. MR. JONES stated that he had underwear answering the description of that referred to above but that he

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now has none of it in his possession, having sold it all. He also stated that he had socks of approximately the same make but that he had sold his gray numbers in that allotment. However, agent purchased a pair of black ones of the same description from MR. JONES. He was unable to account for the shirt, stating, however, that it was quite possible that he had one at one time at his store.

MR. JONES appeared quite perplexed about the whole matter when agent asked him whether he could recall having sold any or all of these articles to any person. He requested that he be given an opportunity to think it over.

Accordingly, agent called on MR. RICHARD JONES on the morning of February 19th at the store. He stated that in talking the matter over with his wife, he asked her whether she remembered a sale of this nature, and she reminded him that approximately three or four weeks ago, probably three, he had sold two suits of underwear of this description and two pairs of socks also answering the description in the photographs to a man whom she believed to be MR. VAIL FROST. However, when questioned by this agent, MRS. RICHARD JONES stressed the fact that she had no reason for stating that MR. FROST was the person to whom these articles were sold, and as she expressed it, "It just seemed to me that he was the man." She remembered distinctly the sale because it was made so quickly, the purchaser coming in and asking for the underwear and the socks, seeming to care very little as to the correct size, taking the first that was offered to him, paying for them and leaving immediately. She remembered at that time telling her husband that "that certainly was a quick sale." Agent drew MRS. RICHARD JONES into conversation and inquired as to her opinion of MR. VAIL FROST and his wife and she stated that they were known as rather suspicious people in town because MR. FROST came from a poor family and his father was formerly a rural mail carrier in town and one of his brothers is now employed on a C.W.A. project in that city, and yet VAIL FROST maintains a rather elaborate home, the two cars referred to above, keeps a maid, and is out of town practically all of the time. Furthermore, that he has been found to have given different stories as to his business connections, having told some people that he was engaged as an advertising salesman, others that he was a roofing salesman, and to still others he described himself as a salesman for cheese crates. MRS. RICHARD JONES stated that VAIL FROST'S wife is supposedly from Chicago.

Agent then interviewed MISS FRANCES WOLF, who is now employed as a maid at MR. CHARLES PETERS' home in Lime Spring, Iowa. MISS WOLF stated that she had been employed by the FROSTS for approximately one year at their home in Lime Spring, Iowa; that MR. VAIL FROST was almost



always away from home but that she did not know just what the nature of his work was as she talked to him very little; that he had a large 1933 seven-passenger Cadillac Sedan which had been stored most of the year but had been taken out of storage approximately January 1, 1934; that she heard MRS. FROST say that MR. FROST was in either St. Paul or Minneapolis during January and that he returned to his home on February 8th and she was suddenly told by him that he and MRS. FROST were leaving the next day for California. At that time he had with him a man whom he introduced to MISS WOLF as a MR. MEDLEY, a business associate. Accordingly, MR. and MRS. VAIL FROST and a man known as MEDLEY left Lime Springs the following morning, i. e., February 9th, and MISS FRANCES WOLF has not seen them since. However, she stated that just before they left, MRS. VAIL FROST told her that they were not going to California but that they were going to Kansas City.

Agent asked MISS WOLF whether she had been paid by the FROSTS and she stated that she had; that she received only \$2 per week in wages, and on the day the FROSTS left Lime Spring, MR. FROST gave her a \$2 bill and a 50¢ piece.

MISS WOLF stated that the FROSTS usually kept their cars at ROBERT JONES' garage in Lime Spring, Iowa.

Acting on this information, agent interviewed MR. ROBERT JONES in his garage and he stated that he had done some work on the Cadillac car referred to above, owned by VAIL FROST, the first part of February and MR. FROST had told him that he was selling it to a party in Nebraska.

Agent proceeded to the office of the County Treasurer at Cresco, the county seat, and obtained the following information on the Cadillac Sedan owned by MR. VAIL FROST: It is a seven-passenger black sedan, 1928 model Cadillac, factory number 302,521, the engine number is 302,521, 1933 Iowa license plates 45-947; and in 1932 it was registered in Illinois with the following license number: 998367. There was no record in the office of the County Treasurer of the sale of this car by MR. FROST.

Inquiry in the town of Lime Spring reflects that a fire siren blows at noontime each day and that the school bell rings at approximately 8:00 or 9:00 each morning. There are various church bells in the town but none of them are known to ring on Saturday evening. The railroad line runs almost through the heart of the town, and there is an early train which passes through about 4:30 a.m.

A good sized creamery, known as the Peters' Creamery, is located in the town and the farmers bring their cream in by truck during the day. It may be noted that the creamery is located just across the

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railroad tracks and that trucks approaching the creamery would probably stop and shift gears before proceeding across the track to the creamery.

In company with Sheriff GEORGE MURRAY, agent visited the house formerly occupied by MR. and MRS. VAIL FROST. It is a large house, probably ten or twelve rooms, very well kept. The shutters are not closed and it appeared to be well furnished. There is no hatchway leading into the basement on this house, and for a person to get to the basement it would be necessary for him to mount two or three steps to get into the house before going down the basement steps. The house is furnished with electric lights, sewage disposal system, and it has an oil burner in the basement.

The FROSTS have one dog, believed to be some sort of a mongrel, rather good sized.

Inquiries in the neighborhood discreetly made by this agent reflect that nothing unusual has been noticed about the VAIL FROST house during the past month or two. However, VAIL FROST'S father resides about five houses away from the son's home. Agent also discreetly viewed this house and found it to be a small frame dwelling, probably without any basement whatsoever as there was no hatchway from the basement whereby it could be entered from the outside.

Sheriff GEORGE MURRAY advised agent that approximately a year ago, he had a man by the name of FROST in his custody. He could not recall his first name and a search of his records made in the presence of this agent failed to reveal any such name. Sheriff MURRAY, however, insisted that FROST was in his custody and this statement was corroborated by the County Attorney, EDWARD DONNELLY, who stated that a FROST and a person, whom he believed to be called MEDLEY, were believed to have been engaged in swindling farmers by some sort of advertising scheme. Sheriff MURRAY also stated that he believed that the FROST whom he referred to and the MEDLEY mentioned by the County Attorney were supposed to have been either from Kansas City or Chicago. He stated that their pictures and fingerprints were taken and are now in the possession of the Iowa State Bureau of Identification and that he would immediately write to this bureau and ask them to forward the pictures and fingerprints of these individuals to this office. Sheriff GEORGE MURRAY also believed that VAIL FROST was in the Army during the World War.

Very truly yours,

TJD:HVS  
3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul

T. J. DODD,  
Special Agent.

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The three flashlights, a Marit Product, and the Lightmaster, left by the kidnapers as a means of guiding the contact man near Tumbreta, Minn., have been sent to the Division and a search made at various places in this jurisdiction for information bearing upon the identity of the purchaser thereof. Information has been secured from the F. & W. Stores, St. Paul, Minnesota, to the effect that on January 27th, 1934, an individual whom the sales clerk identified as ALVIN KARPIS purchased three flashlights of this brand and description, placing therein E. Arrow batteries. Written statement will be secured from the sales clerk, FLORENCE HUMPHREY, setting forth specific identification of ALVIN KARPIS.

A search has been made of all available stores in this locality selling Filmolens used in these flashlights, without success to date.

There have been circularized by the St. Paul office approximately 1,800 Catholic churches in eastern half of North Dakota, northern Minnesota, entire State of Wisconsin, northern half of Illinois, entire State of Iowa, and eastern half of the State of Nebraska. A copy of the letter sent to each and every one of these churches is attached to Division copies of this report. This circularization was for the purpose of endeavoring to locate the kidnapers' hideout in a village, town, or city possessing two church bells and no more, or at least possessing two bells and no more which may be heard from a certain portion of such locality, one church bell ringing at about 6:00 p.m., Saturday evening, the same church bell ringing several times on Sunday morning and a different church bell also ringing on Sunday morning, no other church bells being rung, or at least being heard, at any other time during the week. This village, town, or city also possesses a siren which is heard only at about seven o'clock on weekday mornings and at no other time, said siren, however, on the second Sunday, blowing three or four short blasts, possibly for a fire. A factory whistle was also heard in conjunction with the church bells and siren, said factory whistle possibly being a mile or so distant from the hideout location. There have been secured from all manufacturers of sirens lists of the places in which their products have been installed within a radius of 500 miles of the Twin Cities; and circularization is in progress of these places for the purpose of establishing the location of the church bells, siren, and factory whistle as outlined in the foregoing. A copy of this letter is attached hereto for the Division.

As previously reported, the victim stated that he had been informed by certain members of the kidnapers' gang that the game warden in the vicinity of the hideout had been having trouble with children who were fishing with more than one line. The names of game wardens in Wisconsin, northern Illinois, and a portion of Indiana are now being obtained with a view toward circularization.

Information reflected in the files of the St. Paul office entitled THOMAS HOLDEN, FRANCIS KRATING, ET AL, as well as the file entitled VERNON G. MILLER, ET AL, and this case, indicated the association with BARKER and KARPIS of one PAULA HARMON, PAULA HARMON being a woman believed identified as being in their company at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, in the latter part of May and the first part of June, 1933. Efforts to ascertain her whereabouts are being made by the various field offices at the present time, particularly the Dallas, San Antonio, and Chicago offices.

There are attached hereto and made a part of this report memoranda by Special Agent S. K. McKee dated February 13 and 16, 1934, in which is set forth the details of the finding of four 5-gallon gasoline cans on Wednesday, February 7, 1934, at approximately 4:00 p.m., at Portage, Wisconsin. These gasoline cans, and a funnel which was found with the cans, as may be noted, were brought to the St. Paul office and forwarded to the Division; and on the night of Saturday, February 17, 1934, the St. Paul office was informed that a latent print had been developed on one of the cans of "DOC" BARKER. Signed statements are now being secured from all those persons referred to in the attached memoranda. (Memoranda follows.)

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
February 13, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANDEL

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file 7-30.

Reference is made to the Western Union telegram received February 11, 1934, from Sheriff R. ROCHE, Portage, Wisconsin, in which he advised that "Found four-five-gallon square gasoline cans in an out of way place which may have connection with Bremer kidnaping. Other information as to movement of four large cars on the night of January 20th."

On February 12, 1934, Sheriff ROBERT H. ROCHE, Portage, Wisconsin, was contacted and he referred the writer to Deputy Sheriff HARRY HIENER, who, he stated, had handled the investigation in connection with the above gasoline cans.

Deputy Sheriff HARRY HIENER advised that on Saturday morning, February 10, 1934, FRANK and REUBEN GROSSMANN, farmers, residing about seven miles northwest of Portage, had called at the Sheriff's office and stated that they had found four 5-gallon tin gasoline cans and a tin funnel by the side of the road near their home and were reporting the matter to the Sheriff's office as they thought the cans might have some connection with the BREMER kidnaping case. Deputy Sheriff HIENER said that he went to the home of REUBEN GROSSMANN and found the cans and the funnel in a garage where they had been placed by REUBEN GROSSMANN; that he (HIENER) and FRANK GROSSMANN lifted the cans and the funnel into the HIENER car but used only the handles of the cans in touching them. It was stated that these cans were brought to the Sheriff's office and that no one has touched them since that time.

In company with Deputy Sheriff HIENER, the writer interviewed REUBEN GROSSMANN at his home and was advised that the four cans and the funnel had been seen for the first time at about 6:00 p.m., on Wednesday, February 7, 1934, at a point which will be found marked on a Columbia County, Wisconsin, map which is being attached to this memorandum. REUBEN GROSSMANN said that when he found the cans he noticed a wet spot on the ground nearby; that he smelled same and formed the opinion that the spot had been made by the spilling of gasoline. He said he also smelled each can and believed that each one had contained gasoline. He stated further that at the time these cans were found, the screw tops to same were lying beside the cans, as was a tin funnel..

In an effort to learn when the cans had been left by the roadside, REUBEN GROSSMANN was questioned further and he advised that on February 7, 1934, he left his home on a trip around 7:00 a.m., and in order to reach State Highway No. 16 he drove past the corner where the cans were found and he is positive that they were not lying by the roadside at that time. He said that on the same evening, around 6:00 p.m., when he returned home, he noticed the cans but did not touch them; but later in the evening, during the conversation with his father, when it was mentioned that the cans might be connected with the BREMER matter, he questioned his six-year-old daughter MARIE and was told by her that she was positive the cans were not lying by the road that afternoon when she came home from school. REUBEN GROSSMANN said his daughter told him that she had "cut the corner" on her return from school but had passed same at a distance of approximately ten to fifteen yards. According to REUBEN GROSSMANN, his daughter's school lets out at 3:30 p.m. and she reaches home every afternoon somewhere between 3:50 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.

REUBEN GROSSMANN advised further that on Thursday morning, February 8, 1934, he went down to the corner where he had seen the gasoline cans and funnel and took same to his garage. In this connection, he advised that he is fairly positive that he did not touch the cans or funnel with his bare hands, being of the opinion that he wore gloves at all times. He related that his father, FRANK GROSSMANN, notified the Sheriff's office of his findings on Saturday morning, February 10th, and that Deputy Sheriff HIENER came to the farm and took the cans and funnel away. REUBEN GROSSMANN said that he was present when the cans were taken away and that he is positive that neither HIENER, himself, nor his father touched same with their bare hands.

The spot by the road where the cans were found was pointed out to the writer by FRANK and REUBEN GROSSMANN. This spot is located about seven miles northwest of Portage, Wisconsin, travelling via State route No. 16 and turning from route No. 16 to the right on a dirt road which leads past the home of one LEO MILLISCH to a fork, the right side of which leads past the home of FRANK GROSSMANN and runs into a county highway, while the left fork comes to a blind end at the home of REUBEN GROSSMANN. The distance from route No. 16 to the home of REUBEN GROSSMANN is one and one-half miles and the spot where the cans were found is exactly three-fourths of a mile from route No. 16. The map of Columbia County, which is attached hereto, shows the location of this spot.

It should be stated further that the road which leads from route No. 16 is of dirt construction and should be described as a two-car road, fairly smooth but rolls slightly. Between route No. 16 and the spot in question there are two left turns and one right turn. This road is a county highway but comes to an end at REUBEN GROSSMANN'S farm house. Proceeding toward

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REUBEN GROSSMANN'S farm house and coming to the spot where the cans were found, the exact spot is situated about a yard or five feet from the left side of the road. It should be stated that the ground around this spot is fairly level, that on the right side of the road presently being covered by corn stubbles, from six to eight inches in height, while that on the left side is bare ground for about ten feet. At a distance of about ten feet from the left side of the road are located several trees, following which the ground drops until the bank of a large stream, known as "the big slough", is reached.

The ground around the spot where the cans were found was examined and faint tracks of an automobile having turned around by running off the road could be noticed. These tracks, however, were not sufficiently clear to show the tread of an automobile tire. At this time it should be stated that REUBEN GROSSMANN advised the writer that neither rain nor snow was had in the vicinity of his farm from the afternoon of February 7th until after the cans in question were removed to his garage.

In connection with the data in the telegram of reference, Deputy Sheriff HIBNER said that he had been told by LEO MILISCH, who resides near the dirt road leading from route No. 16 to the REUBEN GROSSMANN farm house; that on the night of January 20, 1934, he had noticed four big cars driving up the road at a fast rate of speed.

LEO MILISCH was interviewed and he said that on Saturday night, January 20, 1934, he saw three big cars drive past his house at a fast rate, followed a few minutes later by a fourth car. He said his attention was called to these cars by the fact that they were driving fast; that he looked out of his window and noticed that there were four cars but on account of the darkness he could not discern either the makes, colors, or license plates of these cars.

LEO MILISCH also stated that his son EARNEST saw an automobile, make, color and license number unknown, stop at the corner where the gasoline cans were found on the afternoon when they were supposed to have been left there. He said his son could not furnish a description of the car or say how many persons were in it because of the fact that the spot in question is located half a mile distant from the MILISCH home.

EARNEST MILISCH was not available for interview at the time of agent's call. It should be stated here, however, that Deputy Sheriff HIBNER told agent that he questioned EARNEST MILISCH on February 10, 1934, and was told by him that the car was seen on the corner where the cans were found on the day following the finding of the cans, and not on the day when they were found. HIBNER also said that the spot in question is one at which automobiles often stop to go "frogging" as it is located near the "big slough".

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FRANK GROSSMANN, his wife, and the wives of REUBEN GROSSMANN and LEO MILISCH, respectively, were questioned in an effort to obtain further information regarding the gasoline cans but they all stated that they had observed nothing.

The fingerprint impressions of REUBEN and FRANK GROSSMANN were secured and will be found attached to this memorandum inasmuch as they were not positive that they had worn gloves on all occasions when they came in contact with the gasoline cans.

The four gasoline cans were brought to the St. Paul Division office by the writer and the fannell is being forwarded to the St. Paul Division office by Sheriff BOCHER.

Very truly yours,

S. K. McKEE,  
Special Agent.

SKM:HVS  
3 - Div.  
9 - St. Paul



St. Paul, Minnesota.  
February 13, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HARRY:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file 7-30.

Reference is made to the memorandum submitted by Special Agent  
S. K. McKee under date of February 13, 1934.

In this connection, all of the persons interviewed on the  
occasion of the previous investigation were re-questioned but they all  
related similar stories.

ERNEST MILISCH, referred to in the previous memorandum, was  
interviewed and he stated that following the interview between the writer  
and his father, he and his father talked over the matter of the gasoline  
cans having been found on the road leading to REUBEN GROSSMANN'S home and  
he has come to the conclusion that the date on which he saw an automobile  
parked at the corner where the cans were found was Wednesday, February 7,  
1934, and not the following day. He stated that he remembers this date  
to be Wednesday because of the fact that he and his brother skipped  
hauling tamarack logs on one day of that week and there is no doubt in his  
mind now but that the day skipped was Tuesday, and he is positive that  
the day on which he saw the car was the day following that on which he and  
his brother did not haul logs.

Further with respect to this automobile, ERNEST MILISCH said  
that on Wednesday, February 7, 1934, he laid off work early and went to  
the school house at 3:30 p.m., from which place he brought his young  
brother and three neighbor "kids" home from school. He said that at  
about 4:00 p.m., he was standing by the barn near his home, unhitching  
his team when he noticed a coffee brown colored automobile drive up the  
road past his house from Route No. 16. He said he thought this car was  
a late model Nash automobile of the sedan type and advised that the only  
persons in same were two men, both of whom were in the front seat. He  
said further that from the glances he obtained of these men as they  
passed, they both appeared to be around 30 years of age, were fairly well  
dressed, wore overcoats and felt hats, and he believes that the one who  
was not driving wore a light gray overcoat and light colored hat.  
MILISCH said this car passed him at a distance of about five yards and  
drove past his house where it turned on the left fork of the county  
road and stopped at the corner where the gasoline cans were later found.  
He said that he did not notice the license plates on this car.

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He said further that when the car had stopped at the corner in question, he went to a point near his house and tried to observe what was going on inasmuch as he was curious, and he noticed that both men got out of the car and walked to the back of it where they appeared to be "fooling" with the spare tire.

He said further that the car and men remained at the spot where the cans were found for about half an hour, following which they drove back past his house and to Route No. 16. MILISCH was unable to state which direction the car drove on Route No. 16 after leaving the county road.

With respect to the information supplied by RHEIN GROSSMANN as related in the prior memorandum of this agent, ERNEST MILISCH said that he is positive that MARIE GROSSMANN, the six-year-old daughter of RHEIN GROSSMANN, did not go home from school on Wednesday, February 7th, but on the other hand went to the home of her grandmother, where she remained for some time before going home. He said that in order to reach her grandmother's home, the little girl would not have to pass the corner where the cans were found but that she in all probability did "cut" another corner, which no doubt accounts for the statements made by her father.

The twin brother of ERNEST MILISCH was questioned but he advised that on Wednesday, February 7th, while his brother was at home, he was in the swamp with his father, cutting tamarack logs and for that reason knew nothing regarding the automobile or the gasoline cans in question.

It should be stated here that the writer was in error in his previous memorandum when he stated that the ground to the right of the spot where the cans were found was occupied by a field covered with corn stubbles. That ground is occupied by a field which is presently covered with timothy and clover stubbles. The corn stubble field referred to is located approximately 50 yards down the road toward Route No. 16 from the spot where the cans were found. Aside from the above description of the spot as set out in the previous memorandum of this agent is correct.

In company with Deputy Sheriff HARRY HIBNER of Portage, Wisconsin, the writer covered the territory within a mile of the spot where the cans were found and it was ascertained that there is only one dwelling house located within the area aside from the houses occupied by the persons who have already been interviewed. This house is located on Route No. 16, about one-fourth mile northwest of the intersection of Route No. 16 and the county road on which the MILISCH home is situated and is occupied by

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an aged couple. Interview with a Mrs. BECKE, who resides in this house, resulted in the statement by her that she had been confined to the house with illness for the past two weeks and had not observed anything that had taken place on the outside. She stated further that her husband has not been around the house during the daytime in the past two weeks inasmuch as his work, namely cutting tamarack logs, has kept him in the swamp during working hours.

In company with Deputy Sheriff HARRY HINER, the writer called at all gasoline filling stations located in Portage, Wisconsin, and on the surrounding roads on Route No. 16 between Portage, Wisconsin, and Wisconsin Dells, Wisconsin, and the surrounding roads on a county highway leading from Wisconsin Dells to Briggsville, Wisconsin, and thence back into Portage. None of the filling station operators could furnish any data regarding the filling of four 5-gallon gasoline cans on February 7th or on any other date. It should be stated that none of these persons could remember having filled any 5-gallon gasoline can for a person other than a regular customer.

During the course of these interviews, however, one HERMAN PETERSON, operator of the Standard Oil Station at Wisconsin Dells, Wisconsin, related that one day last week, which would be the week subsequent to February 4, 1934, two men in a sedan automobile, make, color and license unknown, stopped at his station and purchased a quart of oil and secured some water. He said these men were in a hurry as there were two other cars in the station at the time they pulled up and they asked the occupants of the other cars if they would mind letting them be waited on first. PETERSON said that while waiting on these two men, he noticed several round shaped 5-gallon gasoline cans in the back of the car with a blanket thrown over them but that he could not state how many cans the car contained.

It should be stated here that there is a Wisconsin law making it necessary that all cans in which gasoline is sold be painted red and in this connection attention is called to the fact that the four cans found by REUBEN GROSSMANN were not painted but on the other hand were bare tin. During the course of the numerous interviews with filling station operators, the writer formed the opinion that a person would experience much difficulty in having four unpainted gasoline cans filled at almost any filling station in the State of Wisconsin inasmuch as filling such cans would make the station proprietor liable to a fine of \$50.

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It should be stated here that in some instances, it was found that more than one person operated filling stations where interviews were conducted, and in this connection arrangements were made whereby Deputy Sheriff HINER would be notified if any of the operators had filled the four 5-gallon cans in question. It should also be stated that Deputy Sheriff HINER told the various filling station operators at the time they were interviewed that he was not interested in the "painted can law" in connection with making the instant inquiries.

Very truly yours,

S. K. McKEL,  
Special Agent.

SKM:HVS  
3 - Division  
3 - St. Paul

One additional ransom note and one letter written by Victim BREMER were secured, together with handbag, forwarded to the Division, have been reported in report of W. A. Rorer dated 2-20-34 at St. Paul, Minnesota.

On February 17th, 1934, a thorough search was made of the home of one JACK DAVENPORT, a well known gambler and racketeer of St. Paul and Minneapolis, for the purpose of finding any data of value in said residence and more particularly for the purpose of locating, if possible, Corona typewriter of the type used in writing the ransom notes. This search was unsuccessful. A search was also made of the Hollyhocks road house, a gambling resort within the limits of St. Paul, for similar data and the possible location of the typewriter in question; this was also without success.

On Friday, February 16th and on Sunday, February 18, 1934, there was interviewed at the St. Paul office one JACK PFIEFFER, said to be one of the two or three underworld leaders of St. Paul and Minneapolis. PFIEFFER was particularly warned that the St. Paul office is of the very positive opinion that he had information which might enable him to aid the Division in locating the BARKER-KARPIS gang. He denied that he had any such information. He said that he had once met one of the BARKERS some time ago; and it was indicated to PFIEFFER that this information would hardly be acceptable; that from very many sources, information had been secured by this office to the effect that he (PFIEFFER) was connected with practically every form of racketeering occurring in the Twin Cities; that the developments in the present case and the possible consequent investigation and political action would surely result in the closing of the Hollyhocks and probably result in his own ruin; that this office might put him in jail but had desisted therefrom and would desist with a view to permitting him to furnish this office with information leading to the apprehension of the BARKER-KARPIS outfit. He was particularly impressed with the fact that at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, in May, 1933, information was found to the effect that the occupants of that place at that time, which later proved to be the BARKER-KARPIS gang, had a record of his telephone number; also that he was telephoned from Kansas City from the Union Station at midnight on the day of the Kansas City massacre, i. e., June 17, 1933; also that his telephone number was found in the effects of KATHERINE KELLY when searched at Dallas, Texas, which indicated clearly to this office that he was "in the know" of all matters of this kind and that this office would expect information from him. He denied having any specific information.

PFIEFFER was told on Friday, February 16th, that this office is practically certain of the identity of the BARKER-KARPIS gang as the perpetrators of the BREMER kidnaping; and on Sunday, this assertion was repeated to him, and further insistence was made that he afford information relative thereto. 206

On Sunday, February 18, 1934, JOHN LANE was interviewed at the St. Paul office. JOHN LANE has been referred to in report of Special Agent J. E. Brennan dated 2-17-34 as being partially identified as circling the JOHN MILLER home on the day of the delivery of contact note to ADOLPH BREMER through JOHN MILLER by the kidnaping gang. LANE, who is the proprietor of the Coliseum Dancing Academy, and a candidate for councilman at the forthcoming election, stated that he had previously been on the detective force; that he is a close personal friend of MICHAEL KINKADE, County Attorney for Ramsey County, and that he had done considerable work on the Hamm case for KINKADE and that he had endeavored to assist KINKADE in this case, but he positively denied having any contact, direct or indirect, with the kidnapers or with any persons connected therewith. He explained his presence at Como Lake, which has been referred to by MILLER, by simply saying that he lived there. He stated that he drove a cream colored Buick car which was easily discernable. MILLER has stated that the car which circled his house was a cream colored Chevrolet.

In this interview, nothing was elicited which would indicate the complicity of LANE in this matter. He offered to assist in every possible way.

A blue cap, similar to the type used by railroad men, was found in the Chevrolet Coupe used by MAGEE in delivering the ransom money and was found among other articles in that coupe, this cap being the only article therein not identified by the owner of that coupe. The cap was brought to the St. Paul office, as identity of its source was not established, for the purpose of endeavoring later in the investigation to establish a connection with the owner who might possibly be one of the kidnapers. This cap now appears to answer the description of a cap worn by ALVIN KARPIS at the time of purchasing the flashlights in the St. Paul store, and further inquiry with reference thereto is being conducted at present. This cap will be forwarded to the Division at Washington for laboratory examination.

With reference to the handbag previously mentioned, which was obtained from MR. NEWCOME at ADOLPH BREMER'S residence, and which had been kept in the brewery office since its receipt, it has been exhibited to parcel checkers at the Union Bus Depot in St. Paul for purposes of identification. No result was obtained along that line and the grip has been forwarded to the Division for laboratory examination.

Attention is invited to Directors' letter to the St. Paul office under date of February 12, 1934, copy of which was furnished the New York and Chicago offices, containing information furnished the Division by one KORN alias ALKORN alias KAY relative to Twin Cities underworld characters and connections with a syndicate in New York and possible hangouts at Crystal Lake, Illinois. Page 2 of said letter contains information.

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as to two brothers and an old woman and other suspects who are believed to answer the general setup of the KARPIS-BARKER combination. The Chicago and New York offices have been telegraphically instructed to expedite inquiry in their districts in connection with information contained in this letter.

Circular letters have been sent to all banks and banking institutions in the Ninth Federal Reserve District, consisting of the territory embraced by the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, northern Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana. A copy of such circular letter is attached hereto for the Division.

Reference is made to narration in Agent Brennan's report dated 2-17-34 at St. Paul of efforts made to verify story of the movements of EVERETT FAIRBANKS, who was found to have an automobile with license number described by the bus driver, GEORGE WILLIE, who drove the bus that figured in the contact on the night of February 6th, 1934. Memorandum prepared by Special Agents E. N. Notesteen and John V. Anderson, dated February 17, 1934, is attached hereto, detailing investigation made which indicates that the automobile in question was not moved from the place of storage during the period in question, and that the known movements of FAIRBANKS constitute an alibi, as far as he is concerned. It is quite probable that GEORGE WILLIE was mistaken in the number in question. Every possible combination of numbers based thereon has proved unavailing so far. (Memorandum follows.)



St. Paul, Minnesota.  
February 17, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.G. WENDEL BARKER

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. V-80.

With reference to the movements of EVERETT FAIRBANKS, whom it will be remembered, stated that he had stored the Ford 1932, V-8 automobile bearing license plates 176578, Minnesota 1933, at Orr, Minnesota, on January 18, 1934, a long distance telephone call to the Superintendent of the Indian Agency, at Cass Lake, Minnesota, on February 17, 1934, developed the following record for Mr. FAIRBANKS, who, according to Mr. BARKER, his immediate employer at the Cass Lake Agency, was at Grand Portage on January 27, 1934, and sent in certain records and communications on that day, was at Danbury, Wisconsin, on January 29, 1934, on which records of work done in the Indian Census Survey were submitted and, according to Mr. BARKER'S records, FAIRBANKS remained at Danbury, Wisconsin, until February 1, 1934, and on that date, per instructions from the Cass Lake Agency, he proceeded to Federal Dam, Minnesota, where he was employed on the census work from February 1, 1934 until February 5, 1934, inclusive, submitting reports on each day and on February 6, 1934, he was, per instructions from Mr. BARKER, sent to Mille Lacs where he worked on February 6, 1934, up until February 11, 1934, submitting reports on each date.

According to Mr. BARKER, EVERETT FAIRBANKS requested leave to visit relatives at Faribault, Minnesota, over the week-end of February 11, 1934, and insofar as he, Mr. BARKER, knew, did in fact go to Faribault on February 11, 1934, or on the night of February 10, 1934. Mr. BARKER further stated that EVERETT FAIRBANKS returned to Mille Lacs Lake on February 13, 1934, and upon instructions from Cass Lake, he proceeded to Cass Lake on the 13th and has since that date continued in his employment, taking the Indian census.

Investigation made by Special Agent John V. Anderson in connection with the above entitled matter, is as follows:

Agent in company of Jeff Gusson, Deputy Sheriff, Virginia and Axel Dahl, Virginia Police Department, made the following investigation at Orr, Minnesota.

The automobile in question was found stored in an old barn, now used as a heated garage. An examination of this car disclosed that it was a 1933 V8 Ford Coach. It bore 1933 Minnesota license plates H178,876 and motor number 18-95433. The car is of dark blue color, has five black wire wheels and five Goodrich Silvertown cord tires. The lenses in the headlights are not made of plain glass but are checked as the regular Ford lenses are. A complete search of the car was made but nothing of apparent value was obtained. Several articles found therein will be set out later.

FRANK LUMBAR, Orr, Minnesota, advised that he was employed as cook at Civilian Conservation Corps Camp #725 at Gusson, Minnesota, four miles from Orr; that he works from noon one day until noon the next; that on the off day he is at Orr and cares for the garage; that he is around the garage every other day; that up to about January 23, 1934, his brother, FRED LUMBAR, was at the garage and that he, FRANK LUMBAR, did not have any duties at the garage. He advised that he was not present when EVERETT FAIRBANKS brought the car to the garage, but that he saw the car in the garage for the first time about one month ago. He related that he is absolutely positive that the car has not been removed from the garage since January 23 to the present date. He stated that FAIRBANKS and the man known to him as CASWELL did attempt to remove this car on January 19, but were unsuccessful as it would not start; that the car was first placed in the garage at the rate of 50 cents per day; that when FAIRBANKS could not start it he asked for the monthly rate, \$6.00, which was given him; that he then left Orr with Caswell in the latter's Plymouth automobile and that neither CASWELL nor FAIRBANKS came back to Orr up until February 8. He stated that FAIRBANKS returned to Orr on February 16, 1934. LUMBAR advised that he has been in the garage every other day and that the car was parked in the southwest corner facing in a southerly direction; that he observed the car every day in the garage that he came there; that he also observed the license plate and that he is positive that they were not removed.

E. W. BRICKSON, who operates a lumber yard at Orr and who resides at 111 Hillcrest Apartment, Fourth Avenue East and Seventeenth Street, Duluth, Minnesota, advised that he has been parking his car in this garage for several months; that when he first learned from newspaper articles and gossip at Orr about the Ford V8 automobile at the garage, he was quite positive that the car had not been in the garage all the time during the past month; that he then went to the garage and examined the car noticing that it was pretty heavily covered with dust and that if he had not seen this dust on the car he would be positive that the car had been out of the garage. He related that he goes to Duluth over every week end;

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that he recollects that on Tuesday morning, February 6, 1934, he returned to Orr about 8:00 A.M.; that he went to the garage, found it quite smoky from the stove that it used to heat it; that he shined his flashlight about the garage and is quite strongly of the impression that the car in question was not in the garage at that time. He advised that he is not positive of this and could not swear that the car was not there.

Neither FRANK LUNBAR nor E. W. ERICKSON noticed any strangers around the garage or at Orr during the above period.

MRS. D. A. COX, sister of LUNBAR, who resides at the old William Orr estate, of the town of Orr, of which the garage in question is a part, advised that she is quite positive that the car was not out of the garage except for the occasion when CASWELL and FAIRBANKS attempted to start it. She stated that up to January 23, 1934, she had not gone to the garage for some time; that since January 23, and to date, she has been in the garage three or four times; that she did not observe the car in question in particular and does not know of her own knowledge that it was there.

She produced a small book which described that CASWELL started to store a car in the garage on January 12, and that the Ford in question was first stored in the garage on January 14, 1934. MRS. COX related that the garage is kept locked at all times; that there are four keys for it; that she has one and that E. W. ERICKSON, JOHN JOHNSON, an oil salesman, and L. B. WHEAT, a school teacher, who all store their cars in the garage, each have a key. She advised that she has seen no strangers at Orr during the past month.

J. B. WHEAT, teacher, Orr, Minnesota, advised that he has been parking his car in the garage since November, on an average of about three or four times per week; that J. W. WAHLEY, another teacher, occasionally drives the car to the garage; that he has no distinct recollection of ever having seen the car in question in the garage at any time during the past month; that he usually drove his car into the garage without paying any particular attention as to other cars parked therein; that he is of the impression, however, that since November he has driven into the garage when there were no other cars parked therein; that he is also of the impression that this was during the past month, but he is not sure. He advised that every time he has come to the garage it has been locked.

J. W. WAHLEY, teacher, Orr, Minnesota, advised that he sometimes drives J. B. WHEAT's car to the garage; that he has been doing this on an average of about twice per week for several months; that the first distinct recollection he has of seeing the car in question was last night, February 16, and that he observed it then because FAIRBANKS had spoken to him about some trouble he was having with it, particularly as to starting it. He advised that the garage was



always padlocked when he came to it.

Agent examined the car for mileage and found it to have been driven 16,600 miles. The license plates were closely examined and there is no indication that they have been removed. The screw bolts were quite rusty. The car has a heavy coating of dust, appearing as though it has stood for some time.

JAMES ARSEMAN, a fifteen year old Indian boy and a son of MRS. COX, advised that since FRED LUMBAR left Orr, Minnesota, he goes to the garage at least twice every day, before school in the morning and after school in the afternoon; that the Ford V8 Coach has been in the garage to date; that he did not specifically look for the car every time he went to the garage but that he never noticed that it was at any time missing. He stated that the garage was always locked. This boy cares for the fires in the garage.

JAMES SEDGWICK, Orr, Minnesota, advised that he parked his car in the above garage from January 15 to about January 25, 1934; that he has no recollection of having seen a V8 Ford Coach in the garage. He advised that he paid no attention to other cars in the garage.

JOHN JOHNSON, oil salesman, Orr, Minnesota, advised that he parks his oil truck in the shanty adjoining the garage in question; that there is an open door between the room where he parks the truck and the main part where the V8 Ford is alleged to have been parked; that he has not been in the main part of the garage more than twice during the past month and has not observed the car in question.

ADOLPH JOHNSON, Deputy Sheriff, Orr, Minnesota, advised that he has been present when the mechanic tried to start the above car; that undoubtedly the car could not be started as the gas pump was not working and that he had been unable to secure any definite information that the car had been out of the garage. At the present time JOHNSON is holding the V8 Ford in question and will do so until advised by the St. Paul Division office.

EVERETT FAIRBANKS, who came back to Orr on February 16 and who has been requested to remain at Orr by Deputy Sheriff JOHNSON advised that he has a hunting lodge on Sugar Point located on Leach Lake, about ten miles from Federal Dam, Minnesota. He advised that the BREWERS, parents of MRS. EDWARD G. BREWER and (or) the VON DER WEYERS, brother-in-law and sister of the E.G. BREWERS, have a cabin about two and one-half miles from his place on Black Duck Point; that their guide purchased ice from him, FAIRBANKS, the past summer but that he does not know any of these people.

FAIRBANKS advised that he hired out to do C. W. A. work at Cr Lake, Minnesota, on December 18, 1933; that he was supposed to take a census

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the various Indians living around the country; that he was told that it was necessary to have an automobile; that he made arrangements with IRWIN OSTROM, his brother-in-law, who operates a grocery store at Faribault, to borrow his Ford for a while; that about December 22, 1933, BEN FAIRBANKS, his brother and who is employed by OSTROM, drove the car to Federal Dam; that he, EVERETT FAIRBANKS, had the car a few days but that the car was stored in a garage at Federal Dam operated by a man by the name of KIRK between January 3 and 14, 1934. He advised that on Sunday, January 14, 1934, he drove the Ford to Orr, Minnesota, where he joined OLIVER CASWELL of Cass Lake and RAY SWANSON of Amery, who were working for the C.W.A. out of the Indian office at Cass Lake in ascertaining the number and condition of Indians at Nett Lake, twenty miles from Orr. He advised that he did not drive the Ford at Orr but placed it in the garage; that between January 14 and 19 it remained in the garage; that on this latter date CASWELL and he attempted to start same, but could not and that the car was put back in the garage and was not moved until February 14, 1934, to his knowledge. FAIRBANKS also gave an itinerary of his travel up to date but same is not being set out here.

FAIRBANKS advised that when he first received the car at Federal Dam the meter reading was 16,034 miles; that he has driven the car 378 miles for which he can collect from the C.W.A. and that other mileage is miscellaneous.

It will be noted here that FAIRBANKS is a quarter-blood Chippewa Indian and that the LUMBARS, MRS. COX and the ARSENAU boy are all part Indian.

A Handbook of the Minnesota State Prison, published June, 1933, was found in the car as well as a letter signed "MERLIN" addressed to IRWIN, undoubtedly IRWIN OSTROM. These and several miscellaneous articles or papers are forwarded herewith.

Agent ascertained that McMULLEN, a St. Paul officer, has a main lodge with five or six cabins about eight miles north of Harding, Minnesota; that there is no road to get to this place and that it would be necessary to go by snow shoes or skis at this time, and that in the summer one can get to this point by water. For this reason, Agent did not drive up through this country.

Very truly yours,

E.N. NOTESTEEN,  
JOHN V. ANDERSON,  
Special Agents.

ENF,JVA/RWH  
3 Division  
9 St. Paul ✓

On February 17, 1934, the goggles, apparently worn by the victim on his return trip from the hideout and on other occasions, during the period he was in custody of the kidnapers, were found at Rochester, Minnesota. Memorandum prepared by Special Agent M. F. Glynn is attached hereto, giving details of the finding of these goggles. They were found by Special Agent Glynn assisted by Detective RHODE of the Rochester Police Department. It will also be noted that EUGILLIE HEIN, aged 15 years, was apparently an eye witness to the incident involving the setting free of the victim by the kidnapers; that she narrates in detail the incident in question and described the throwing away of something into a cluster of weeds and that she was unable to give a description of any kind of the other occupants of the automobile except to state that as near as she can recall, there were two men in the front seat. She could not give the number of the license plate on this car and failed to identify certain photographs shown her. Further photographs will be exhibited to her and a signed statement secured from her. (Memorandum follows.)

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
February 17, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. WICKER HANNA:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file 7-30.

Recently, EDWARD BREMER, the victim in this case, was interviewed by Special Agent J. E. BRENNAN and furnished Agent BRENNAN with the location of the goggles which he claimed were on his eyes when he was released in Rochester, Minnesota. Agent BRENNAN furnished the writer with this information and the goggles in question were located in the 400 block on First Place Southeast, Rochester, Minnesota, in the rear of a red brick building which stands on the southwest corner of Fourth Street and First Place Southeast, Rochester, Minnesota. At the rear of this building is a cluster of weeds and under about three inches of snow the goggles were found in these weeds. The weeds are located at the rear of the building above described, in an open space between said building and a wire fence on the west side of First Place Southeast. The goggles in question were located by Detective GEORGE E. RHODE of the Rochester Police Department and the writer. After they were located, they were taken to the police headquarters and the snow that remained on the goggles was dried off on the radiator and the goggles were not handled by Detective RHODE or the writer.

EUGILLIE HEIN, aged 15 years, 14-1/2 Fifth Street Southeast, Rochester, Minnesota, stated that on the night of November 7th at 8:00 p.m., she was coming home from the downtown district of Rochester, Minnesota; that as she crossed an iron bridge over the Zumbrota River, about one block off Broadway, she noticed a car coming from the south on First Place Southeast; that this car had a very brilliant headlights; that as she approached the building located on the southwest corner of First Place Southeast, she remained there for a moment as she was afraid to leave Fourth Street because the car in her opinion, with the bright headlights, looked somewhat suspicious.

She stated that after she arrived at the corner above described, she saw the individuals in this car push a man out of the car; that this man, as near as she can recall, was in the back seat of the car; that there were two men in the front. She stated that after the man was put out on the sidewalk, the occupants of the car drove away speedily

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east on Fourth Street. She stated further that the brilliant headlights on the automobile in question prevented her from securing a description of the occupants. She stated, however, that the car was a late model Ford sedan, that is, either a 1933 or 1934.

MISS HEIN also stated that after the party had been pushed out of the car above described, he crossed the street with his hat in one hand and something in the other. She stated that he crossed the street as though he were intoxicated, and that after he reached the west side of First Place Southeast, the street on which he was released, she noticed him put his hat back on his head and throw something into a cluster of weeds in the rear of the building located on the southwest corner of First Place Southeast and Fourth Street. She stated further that every morning since this happened, while enroute to school, she looked in the weeds to see what was thrown in there. However, she did not notice the goggles at any time. MISS HEIN was unable to give a description of any kind of the occupants of the automobile above described and was also unable to give the license plates on said car. She did not know whether or not they were Minnesota or foreign license plates.

The photographs of the following individuals were exhibited to MISS HEIN, but she failed to identify any of them:

JULIUS SCHREIBER  
HEN GRASS  
ANDREW YOUNG  
TED BENZ  
GAIL HAROLD JOHNSON  
CLARENCE "DOC" BLATON  
LUDWIG SCHMIDT  
EDDIE SCHUB  
CHARLES E. CONNORS  
AHL SCHATTNER  
GROVER CROSTOCK  
MICHAEL DELAURENTIA  
ED BENT  
MORRIS BOISNER  
VAN V. AUSTIN.

Very truly yours,

M. F. OLYNE,  
Special Agent.

MFO:HVS  
3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul ✓

PENDING.

216

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG  
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

**FILE NUMBER: 7-576**

**SECTION: 16**



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 16

SERIALS 1382-1444

TOTAL PAGES 282

PAGES RELEASED 274

PAGES WITHHELD 8

EXEMPTION(S) USED (b)(7)C; (b)(7)D; (b)(3)



1900 Bankers Bldg.,  
Chicago, Illinois  
March 22, 1934

Mr. W. A. Rorer, Inspector,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Post Office Box 515,  
Saint Paul, Minnesota

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;  
et al. Unknown Subjects.  
Edward George Bremer, Victim  
KIDNAPING - Chicago File 7-82.

Dear Sir:-

Two specimens of the handwriting of Homer Wilson,  
aliases - "Big Homer", "Big Jim", "Swede Billy", "Big Moose",  
"Charlie Potatoes", Charlie Stone - have been secured by this office  
and photostatic copies have been made thereof. Copies of each speci-  
men are being forwarded to the Division and each field office in the  
following numbers:-

Division	5	St. Paul	20	Kansas City	10
St. Louis,	5	Detroit,	10	Cincinnati,	5
New York,	10	Boston,	5	Charlotte,	5
Philadelphia	5	Pittsburgh,	5	Jacksonville,	5
Butte,	5	Portland,	5	Birmingham,	5
Dallas,	5	Los Angeles,	10	New Orleans,	5
El Paso,	5	Okl. City,	5	San Antonio,	5
Chicago,	20	Salt Lake,	5	San Francisco,	5
		Washington Field	5		

It is believed these specimens of the handwriting of  
Homer Wilson will be of assistance in locating him. It is noted that  
he is wanted for questioning in connection with both the Kansas City  
Massacre Case and the Bremer Case. Homer Wilson is described variously  
but the best available description is as follows:-

Age:	40-42 Years
Height:	6 ft. 2-3 in.
Weight:	220-240 lbs.
Build:	Large
Hair:	Medium brown
Eyes:	Light blue
Complexion:	Medium
Appearance:	Very good looking

108-48

7-576-1392

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 24 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EDWARD BREMER

FILE

**Description of Homer Wilson - Continued;**

Personality: Congenial  
Speech: Talks in low tone  
Is square-jawed.

\*\*\*

Very truly yours,

KRM:TMH  
CC:Division  
and every field  
office, with  
enclosures.

M. E. PURVIS,  
Special Agent in Charge

7-22

ENCLOSURE

7-576-1382

**DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OFFICIAL BUSINESS**

**PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID  
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300**

of this offer by the owner. If the owner so accepts this offer, said deposit shall be applied on the first  
and rent when undersigned shall execute such lease and pay balance of first month's rent. If not  
signed shall fail to execute such lease within \_\_\_\_\_ days after such acceptance by the owner,  
if any representations herein made be untrue, said agent may retain said deposit as liquidated damage.

*H. Wilson*

Dep. Rec. 120 1st Mo. Pd. Appl. O. K.  
Ref. O. K. Lease Sent Lease Signed

ONLY 5 JULATED AND ACCE  
be remanded to the  
likely a stated  
the date of the

to the day

# Wilson (SEAL)  
Russell C Kelly (SEAL)  
by Geo. C. Bonnell (SEAL)  
Jm. M. S.

1. VIOLATED AND AGREED. "by and between the said two parties, that the word 'Lemon'  
 'Lemon' and 'Lemons' in case any that one person constitutes either party  
 in dealing upon, and upon in their respective statements, being, especially,

H Wilson (SEAL)  
 Russell C. Kelly (SEAL)  
 by, Geo. C. Bonnell (SEAL)  
 Jm. M. S.

*H Wilson*

Recd. 128  
1st Mo. 1890  
of O. K. R. L. Lease Sec.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

From Laboratory and  
Single Fingerprint Unit

*J/26*  
1934.

To: ☐ Director  
☐ Mr. Nathan  
☐ Mr. Tolson  
☐ Mr. Edwards  
☐ Mr. Appel  
☐ Mr. Renneberger  
☐ Mr. Schilder  
☐ Chief, Unit  
☐ Chief Clerk  
☐ Files  
☒ Stenographer  
☒ Mr. *Newby*

*Does not compare  
with Homer Wilson  
77 Denver 829/*

*E*  
E. P. Coffey.

To: ☐ Director  
☐ Mr. Nathan  
☐ Mr. Tolson  
☐ Mr. Edwards  
☐ Unit Two  
☐ Unit Four  
☐ Files Section  
☐ Personnel Files Section  
☐ Equipment Section  
☐ Chief Clerk's Office  
☐ Unit Five  
☐ Identification Unit  
☐ Statistical Section  
☐ Technical Laboratory  
☐ Mr. Baughman  
☐ Mr. Cowley  
☐ Mr. Little  
☐ Mr. Newby  
☐ Mr. Stapleton  
☐ Mr. Stein  
☐ Miss Gandy  
☐ Miss Finnell  
☐ Washington Field Office  
☐ Stenographic Pool  
☐ Secretary  
☐ Correct  
☐ Re-write  
☐ Re-date  
☐ See Me

*File photostats in envelope.*

*H*  
H. H. CLEGG

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 515,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.



March 22, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:                      Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.  
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 7-30.

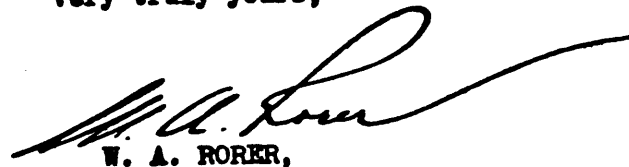
Reference is made to Division letter of March 17, 1934, regarding ED MORGAN. Please be advised that ED MORGAN has for some years been a resident of Minneapolis and St. Paul, for a time was interested in publishing a scandal sheet, is a gambler, and at one time had an interest in slot machines until that business was taken over by the Banks-Gleckman-Berman-Pfeiffer-Filbin gang.

With regard to the Twin City Reporter, this newspaper has been out of business for many years.

It appears that the information received by the Division regarding this person was received from a source not well acquainted with current events in the Twin Cities.

At a later date, the Division will be furnished a set of fingerprints of Ed Morgan, if same are available.

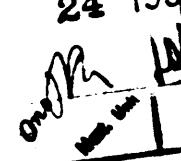
Very truly yours,

  
W. A. RORER,  
Inspector.

OGH:HVS

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248 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED  
MAR 28 1934

7-576-1383	
24 1934	
	FILE



# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minnesota.**

**St. Paul File No. 7-30**

REPORT MADE AT: <b>St. Paul, Minn.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE: <b>3-22-34</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <b>3/13 to 21/34</b>	REPORT MADE BY: <b>O. G. Hall</b>
TITLE: <b>ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE: <b>KIDNAPING.</b>
<p><b>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</b></p> <p>Previous residences of the KARPIS-BARKER gang checked in St. Paul and in White Bear Lake, Minnesota. CHARLES ORFALD, Armour &amp; Company salesman, is not HOMER WILSON, sought in connection with this case. Telephone records checked for numbers from Jack's Smoke Shop, Minneapolis; paystation at Faribault Hotel, Faribault, Minn.; and for all persons abandoning telephones during period in question. Information received from HARRY COOPER, Secret Service agent, Omaha, Nebraska, has no relation to this case. Details of investigation to locate source of Shell signs used by kidnapers on payoff car reported herein.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p>			
<p><b>REFERENCE:</b></p> <p>Report of Special Agent O. G. Hall dated 3-20-34 at St. Paul, Minnesota.</p>			
<p><b>DETAILS:</b></p> <p>The following investigation was conducted by the several Special Agents especially assigned to this case:</p> <p>Special Agent R. L. Halls conducted investigation regarding the previous residences of the KARPIS-BARKER gang in St. Paul and submitted the following memorandums:</p>			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i></p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 - Division</li> <li>5 - St. Paul</li> <li>1 - Kansas City</li> <li>1 - Chicago</li> <li>1 - Oklahoma City</li> <li>1 - St. Louis</li> </ul>		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>7-576-1384</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>7-576-1384</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">MAR 24 1934 A M.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>ROUTED TO: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">FILE</span></p>	
<p><b>COPIES DESTROYED</b> <b>848 MAR 18 1964</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">OGE:HVS</p>		<p>RECORDED AND INDEXED: <b>MAR 24 1934</b></p> <p>CHECKED OFF: <b>MAR 26 1934</b></p> <p>ACKNOWLEDGED:</p>	

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933

7-3034

March 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.  
St. Paul file 7-30.

In conducting further investigation with reference to persons who occupied apartments 302 and 102, 1280 Grand Avenue, and apartment 106, 1290 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, I find that on February 20, 1933, Chas. E. Moore deposited \$6.00 with the Northern States Power Company for gas and electric light service for apartment 106, 1290 Grand Avenue; that on February 27, 1933, EDWARD L. BURNS made similar deposit covering apartment 302, 1280 Grand Avenue; that on February 27, 1933, J. H. LOCKWOOD made similar deposit covering apartment 102, 1280 Grand Avenue. After discontinuance of service, checks covering these deposits were mailed to the addresses above indicated. The checks of CHAS. E. MOORE and EDWARD L. BURNS were returned unclaimed and still remain on deposit with the Northern States Power Company. The check to J. H. LOCKWOOD was not returned and evidently reached its destination since no credit appears of record for him with the Northern States Power Company.

Contact was had with postal authorities but no record of any forwarding address could be located for either J. H. or S. E. LOCKWOOD, J. J. BURNS, E. L. BURNS, or C. E. MOORE.

Tracings of signatures of C. E. MOORE, E. L. BURNS, and J. H. LOCKWOOD were taken from their applications with Northern States Power Company and same are being retained in the St. Paul file.

R. L. NALLS,  
Special Agent.

March 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.

Today I contacted MR. GLADMAN of the Telephone Company, who made inquiry of MR. C. E. LONG, Manager, Telephone Company, White Bear, Minnesota, whether any of the persons listed have now or ever had telephones at White Bear:

E. L. MURREY  
E. V. DAVIS  
E. L. BURNS  
J. J. BURNS  
J. H. LOCKWOOD  
C. E. MOORE

- 3 -

MR. LONG checked his records and advised he could find no record  
whatever.

R. L. NALLS,  
Special Agent.

The investigation concerning the check of White Bear Lake telephone subscribers refers to the last known residence of the KARPIS-BARKER gang, which was at White Bear Lake sometime around January 11th, 1934, as indicated by the fact that they rented Post Office boxes at that place on that date. To date, this office has not located the house or apartment which they occupied.

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St. Paul, Minnesota.  
March 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.

St. Paul file 7-30.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent W. Carter Baum, Chicago, Illinois, dated March 13, 1934, wherein information is set out relative to the residence in Chicago of CHARLES ORFORD and that ORFORD is thought to be employed by the Armour Company at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

At the office of the Armour Company, 219 Fifth Street North, Minneapolis, agent interviewed the Manager, MR. JOHN REED, who advised that CHARLES ORFORD is unknown to him and that no one by that name is employed by Armour & Company in Minneapolis. MR. REED, however, advised that there is employed as a salesman GEORGE ORFALD, who has been in the employ of the company for approximately 20 years and is considered very reliable and dependable. MR. REED further stated that the description of ORFALD somewhat fits that furnished for HOMER WILSON.

Agent interviewed MR. GEORGE ORFALD, residence address 2717 Colfax Street South, Minneapolis, Minnesota. He advised that on June 30, 1933, he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he attended the World's Fair in company with his wife, remaining in Chicago one week; that during this time, he resided at an apartment house in the vicinity of 71st and Jeffery, although he was unable to recall the exact number. He further stated that this apartment was reserved for him in advance by VICTOR ANDERSEN, who is a salesman and a friend of his in Chicago, Illinois.

ORFALD further stated that at the time he visited in Chicago, he had in his possession a 1933 Ford V8 Sedan and at no time did he drive or have in his possession a Lincoln or Cadillac automobile.

From the above, it is apparent that GEORGE ORFALD, since he has been in the employ of Armour & Company for the past 20 years and is thoroughly reliable, is not HOMER WILSON.

D. L. NICHOLSON,  
Special Agent.

DLN:HVS  
3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
March 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.  
St. Paul file 7-30.

Reference is made to Division letter dated March 16, 1934, which forwarded to the St. Paul Division office a copy of the letter received from VIRGIL DAVIS, 1601 Central Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, in which DAVIS advises that in connection with the HAMM and BREMER cases, investigation should be conducted at Mankato, Minnesota.

Agent ascertained that there is no such number on Central Avenue as 1601; and inquiry in this vicinity indicated that VIRGIL DAVIS does not work or reside in this vicinity. A search of the Minneapolis Telephone and City Directories indicates that there is only one VIRGIL DAVIS listed therein. He resides at 5157 Sheridan Avenue South and is manager of the F. W. Woolworth Store located at 521 Nicollet Avenue.

Agent interviewed this MR. VIRGIL DAVIS, who advised that he had recently received a letter from the Department at Washington, D. C., which had been addressed to VIRGIL DAVIS at 1601 Central Avenue, acknowledging receipt of a letter by the Department from this individual. He stated that he at no time had written a letter concerning the HAMM and BREMER cases, and that he is wholly unfamiliar with this matter. He further stated that it is his knowledge that there is no other VIRGIL DAVIS in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

At the Minneapolis Police Department, RAY HARRINGTON, after searching the records of the Identification Division, advised that he had no criminal record of a VIRGIL DAVIS.

D. L. NICHOLSON,  
Special Agent.

DLN:HVS  
3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul

The records of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota, were searched with a view to compiling a list of telephones which were discontinued during the middle part of February, 1934. Special Agent E. N. Notesteen checked the records in St. Paul, and the records in Minneapolis were checked by Special Agents R. B. Donaldson and W. E. Marshall. Upon completing the check, the names were then checked against the 1933 and 1932 City Directories for each city and also the old and the new telephone books. In the file of the St. Paul office is a list of names which could not be found in the directories above mentioned and regarding which some further check at some future time may be desired.

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
March 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.  
St. Paul file 7-30.

b7C  
With reference to the telephone call from the Division to the effect that one [redacted] had furnished information to the Division to the effect that JAMES "SPEED" WILLIAMS alias JACK WILBUR, 31 years of age, 6 feet, 185 pounds, light curly hair, light complexion, blue eyes, scar over right eye, aviator, had resided at the St. Paul Hotel, as had the informant [redacted] up to and including January 17, 1934, please be advised that with MR. J. E. BARRY, Assistant Manager, all the records of the hotel company were checked and no record was found of JAMES "SPEED" WILLIAMS or JACK WILBUR or [redacted] being in the hotel during the year 1934.

MR. BARRY had no personal recollection of either.

C. G. HALL,  
Special Agent.

OCH:HVS  
3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,  
March 19, 1934.

Memorandum to Inspector Rorer:

Re: BREKID  
St. P. 7-30

Acting on telephonic instructions from Inspector Rorer, this Agent proceeded to Omaha, Nebraska, on 2-8-34 and contacted HARRY COOPER, Operative in Charge, United States Secret Service, Post Office Building. Inspector Rorer had, previously, informed Agent that MR. COOPER had informed the Kansas City Office that he had information which he desired to give only to an Agent who was familiar with the facts in the case, *and from St. Paul.*

b7c  
HARRY COOPER was contacted during the evening of 2-8-34 at which time he stated that he possessed no information but had been advised by [redacted] a personal friend of his, that he had information as to the identity of the persons who kidnaped BREMER. MR. COOPER communicated with [redacted] and shortly thereafter we met [redacted] at his office. [redacted] started by stating that he did not want his identity known under any circumstances and for that reason was prompted not to communicate with the local Agent at Kansas City inasmuch as he was afraid that it might become known that he was interested in the case. He stated that if this information was of value that he and [redacted] had jointly secured same and he desired some credit for [redacted]. However, he, personally, was out of politics and did not care to have his name mentioned. During the interview with [redacted] it became apparent that the reason he wanted to talk with persons who possessed facts regarding the case was that he desired to know what the facts were before disclosing his information. He was interviewed for approximately four hours but disclosed very little information. However, on being contacted the following morning, at which time [redacted] was present, he stated that he and [redacted] had received information from an underworld character, whose name they did not disclose and would not disclose under any circumstances, that ELMER BLOCK, Omaha Police #18528 and TONY CURCIO, Omaha Police #18527, were two of the persons who actually kidnaped BREMER and that it was their information that he had been held at Emerson, Nebraska. In this connection, the St. Paul Division Office previously had knowledge of these individuals for whom a warrant was issued at Mason City, Iowa, in December, 1933, charging them with impersonation. However, the person referred to by [redacted] as BLOCK, is referred to in our file as ELMER BLACK, which is his correct name. However, [redacted] claimed that he was photographed and fingerprinted under the name of BLOCK. He further advised that it was his

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information that some of the money in question was being passed out in Sioux City, Iowa; that the bankers there were none too reliable and it might not be advisable to contact them; that the money in all probability was being spent at Night Clubs and similar places and, in that event, it would hardly reach the bank as persons of this character do not have banking connections as a rule. HARRY COOPER, who was present, stated that the banking conditions in Sioux City were "lousy" and if the officials who, of course, are honest were contacted the information might get back to the underworld through employees of the banks there.

In company with Special Agent J.L. Flood of the Kansas City Division Office, who is stationed at Omaha, Nebraska, Agent proceeded to Emerson, Nebr., during the night of 2-2-34 and contacted L.C. McINTOFFER, postmaster. He stated that he had been postmaster there for several years and had been a resident of EMERSON for a number of years. He further advised that there are no church bells in, or near, Emerson that ring on Saturday; that no siren sounds in the morning and that there is no factory in, or near, Emerson and in the past two weeks there has not been a bakery in the city of Emerson. He further advised that there was no restaurant where Chinese food might be purchased. As a point of information, there are no paved roads in the vicinity of Emerson and the roads are exceedingly rough and it requires approximately one hour to drive to Sioux City, Iowa, which is a distance of approximately thirty miles. This town has possibly 1,000 inhabitants and, according to Mr. McINTOFFER, he is acquainted with each one of the citizens and that no strangers have been observed around town by him since Christmas, 1933.

A letter was addressed to the St. Paul Division Office by Jesse Hummel, care of Hummel Auto Shed, 314 North 14th Street, Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. Hummel advised, in substance, that he had some information regarding criminals which might be beneficial to this office and asked that an interview be granted him.

Special Agent Flood advised that Hummel continuously writes letters to the Kansas City Office and to officers in the vicinity of Omaha, Nebraska, as well as over into the State of Iowa, giving similar information and that he has never had any information of value [REDACTED] In view of this situation, Inspector Rorer instructed that Hummel not be interviewed.

b7C

b7C

From Special Agent Flood, it was further determined that [REDACTED] that his reputation in [REDACTED] is very bad and that [REDACTED]

It was further determined from Agent Flood that [REDACTED] has the reputation of never giving any information and, in all probability, that his interest in this matter is a personal one rather than to assist the Government. In view of this fact, it is deemed inappropriate to again contact [REDACTED]. This Agent did, however, leave a note for [REDACTED] stating that it was necessary for him to leave the city and that he should communicate with Special Agent Flood regarding any information that he receives, which he thinks may be of value, or, if he did not see fit to do that, he was at liberty to call Inspector Rorer by telephone. Owing to the actions of [REDACTED], it is the opinion of this Agent that under no circumstances should he be contacted again as it is not believed that he possesses any information of value and in the event contact is made he will undoubtedly try to use same to his own personal benefit.

Mr. G. H. HOEBS, Special Agent, Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railway, Omaha, Nebraska, was contacted with reference to the letter submitted to the Chief Special Agent at Chicago, Illinois, copy of which was ultimately transmitted to Special Agent in Charge Purvis, and furnished the Kansas City Office as well as the St. Paul Division Office. This memorandum was in reference to JOE and FRANK BANGARNIO, who had resided, in the past, at Glenwood, Iowa, and whose actions were such as to throw suspicion on them in that vicinity.

MR. HOEBS stated that this matter came to his attention through Deputy Sheriff Cooney of Glenwood. He stated Glenwood is approximately twenty miles south of Council Bluffs, Iowa; that the population of the city is approximately 4,000. He stated in the Spring of 1933 possibly June, the two Italians, above referred to, came to Glenwood and contacted the Mayor, at which time they had a recommendation from someone from Council Bluffs; at that time they were driving a Lincoln Sedan and an Oldsmobile Sedan, both cars bearing license issued to the cars at Englewood, New Jersey; the numbers apparently were never recorded and this Agent was unable to secure the license numbers of the cars. MR. HOEBS accompanied Agent to Glenwood, Iowa, where Deputy Sheriff Cooney was contacted and he related the following story. He stated that, after contacting the Mayor, they located a house which they liked and through the Mayor they purchased the house for a consideration of \$4,000.00.

He stated that JOE BANGARNIO apparently was the purchaser and that he paid down the sum of \$2,000.00 in cash at that time; that he later spent \$1800.00 having the house repaired and made more modern and that he purchased approximately \$2800.00 worth of furniture at some furniture store in Omaha. He stated that the men were settled in the house but shortly after the men were settled in the house but the women returned for a few days thereafter and shortly after that FRANK left. He stated that JOE continued to reside there and drive the Lincoln automobile but finally the Lincoln disappeared and he stated that the car was too big and that he had sold it in Omaha. It should be noted that, when FRANK left, he took the Oldsmobile with him which apparently was his car. Thereafter, JOE appeared in a 1931 model, black De Luxe Sedan which he has since been driving; that he does not have a bank account and does not associate with the people about Glenwood, to any extent; however, he does associate with one, ARDEN SHUTES, who resides at the town of Pacific Junction. SHUTES' reputation is not good, however, he does not have a past criminal record. On 2-7-34, JOE BANGARNIO sold the house in question to OTTO JUDKINS, the present county treasurer, for a consideration of \$5,000.00, which consideration included furnishings. Since that time, he has been residing over a store on the north side of the town square. He disappears for a day or two at a time and returns without giving any account of his whereabouts and no one knows where he goes on these occasions. Mr. COONEY further advised that MR. JUDKINS, while working around the house, put on a pair of overalls which JOE owned and in one of the pockets he found the letter, apparently written to JOE by his wife, which did not bear a return address. The substance of this letter was requesting JOE to return home as "they were not looking for him". The letter was postmarked Wall Street Station, New York, New York. However, when MR. JUDKINS was contacted on that date by Mr. COONEY, in an effort to secure the letter, MR. JUDKINS declined to submit same but did submit it for MR. COONEY'S inspection and it was found that the letter was postmarked at the Wall Street Station, New York, New York. It appears that JOE BANGARNIO'S reason for remaining in Glenwood, at this time, is that the JUDKINS shortly expect to inherit some money with which to pay the purchase price of the house and that he is merely waiting until he receives the money. On the occasion, in question, the car as well as JOE BANGARNIO was absent from Glenwood. This car can be observed from the sheriff's office when it is parked in front of BANGARNIO'S room. With reference to the house in question, MR. COONEY, who is familiar with same, stated that it is located in the north end of town and that the basement has but two rooms; that there is no bathroom in the basement; that the walls are not papered and that there is no stove in the basement. He stated that the house is heated by gas and that the ground floor is divided into a living room and parlor, as one big room; the kitchen and dining room; and upstairs are four bedrooms; that the house is built of wood and is in excellent condition and that there is no variance in the floor levels. No siren sounds in Glenwood in the morning and the only whistle known to blow is the heating plant whistle,

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which is some distance from the main part of town. There are no church bells in Glenwood that ring on Saturday afternoon and little or no switching of railroad engines at any time. However, approximately four miles away, at Pacific Junction, there is some switching but not enough to be noticed.

MR. COONEY, who knows JOE and FRANK BANGARNIO by sight, described them as follows:

Name:	JOE BANGARNIO
Age:	30 to 35 years
Height:	6 feet
Weight:	225 pounds
Build:	Medium
Complexion:	Dark
Hair:	Black
Peculiarities:	Italian accent
Features:	Course
Peculiarities:	Flashy dresser.

Name:	FRANK BANGARNIO
Age:	30 years
Height:	5'7"
Weight:	170 pounds
Build:	Medium
Complexion:	Dark
Hair:	Black
Peculiarities:	Italian accent; flashy dresser.

Inasmuch as FRANK BANGARNIO has not appeared in Glenwood for the past six or eight months, it is the opinion of MR. COONEY that he is in some other section of the country and inasmuch as JOE BANGARNIO spends most of his time there it is not believed by MR. COONEY that he is connected with any business enterprise elsewhere. It is noted that the descriptions of JOE and FRANK, as reflected above, vary considerably from the descriptions of JOE and FRANK furnished by the Kansas City informant and referred to in various reports from the Kansas City Office.

Respectfully submitted,

R.C. COULTER, Special Agent.

RCC:TC

- 13 -

The following memorandum submitted by Special Agent R. L. Hallis relates to information received by this office to the effect that on January 18th, early in the morning, a man behaved very mysteriously at Faribault, Minnesota, and made telephone calls to Minneapolis and St. Paul from the Faribault Hotel pay station. This person had shortly before, evidently, been pursued by persons with fire arms.

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
March 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.

St. Paul file 7-30.

Pursuant to the request of Inspector Rorer, a check was made of all long distance telephone calls made from the paystation located in the Faribault Hotel, Faribault, Minnesota, on the dates of January 17 and 18, 1934, the telephone number being Faribault 1990:

<u>To</u>	<u>Phone number</u>	<u>Date</u>
Albert Lea	2331, Albert Hotel	1-17-34
Red Wing	99, Humbert	1-17-34
Minneapolis	Main 0561	1-18-34, 2:42 a.m.
Minneapolis	Main 0561	1-18-34, 8:37 p.m.
Northfield	86, Campbell Ser. Sta.	1-18-34
Northfield	36, Post Office	1-18-34
Owatonna	6134, George's Cafe	1-18-34
St. Paul	La 4300	1-18-34, 2:52 a.m.

LaSalle 4300, St. Paul, Minnesota, is listed to John Schumann, 100 Ninth Avenue South, South St. Paul, Minnesota.

Main 0561, Minneapolis, is listed to Frances Drake Hotel, Tenth Street and Fifth Avenue South, Minneapolis.

On March 13, 1934, I called at 100 Ninth Avenue South, South St. Paul, Minnesota, for the purpose of interviewing JOHN SCHUMANN, but found no one at home. A neighbor informed me that MR. SCHUMANN could probably be located at the Priebe Garage, 209 North Concord Avenue, South St. Paul.

I contacted MR. SCHUMANN at this place and he disclaimed any knowledge of having received any telephone call from Faribault, Minnesota, on the evening of January 18, 1934. I inquired of him whether he thought that perhaps his wife could recall the telephone call, and he informed me that she was out of the city and would not return until Saturday, March 17th. On this date, I again contacted MR. SCHUMANN and he informed me that his wife was still absent from the city.

On March 21st, I again interviewed him at Priebe's Garage, at which time he told me that he had discussed the matter with his wife and she reminded him of the fact that some person had called him on the night of January 18th and requested him to tow him in from some point south, but he could not recall just where this message had come from.

but would certainly like to have a true story from him. MR. SCHUMANN then stated that he had been withholding information

He then informed me that he has two brothers, "SWEDE" SCHUMANN and WILBERT SCHUMANN, both of whom reside in South St. Paul and who were formerly employed by some man in Minneapolis

that his brother WILBERT was beaten up and taken to Minneapolis where he was released, but his brother "SWEDE" managed to escape from the gangsters and got to Faribault, from which place he made the telephone call and requested him, JOHN SCHUMANN, to come to get him.

He further stated that at the present time, his brother "SWEDE" and WILBERT are employed as truck drivers at the Truckers Terminal, South St. Paul, Minnesota, and that another brother, GEORGIE, is an auto mechanic at the same place.

I called at the Truckers Terminal for the purpose of interviewing "SWEDE" SCHUMANN but was informed that both "SWEDE" and WILBERT were out of town, having gone to some point in North Dakota and the exact date of their return was not known.

JOHN SCHUMANN also informed the writer that while TRUMAN ALCORN was Chief of Police at South St. Paul, he (JOHN SCHUMANN) received quite a few favors from the Police Department and did most of the towing service for them. It may be well to note that TRUMAN ALCORN was ousted as Chief of Police in South St. Paul, and the connection of SCHUMANN with ALCORN may prove of some significance at a later date.

R. L. NALLS,  
Special Agent.

RLN:HVS  
3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul

The following memorandum submitted by Special Agent R. L. Nalls relates to information received from a paid informer of this office to the effect that the members of the St. Paul and Minneapolis underworld were using a pay station located at Jack's Smoke Shop, 311 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Special Agent Nalls secured the toll records of this telephone;



St. Paul, Minnesota,  
March 16, 1934.

MEMORANDUM TO INSPECTOR ROBER:

Re: BREKID  
St. P. 7-30

Pursuant to your request, I have made a check of long distance calls made from pay stations located at Jack's Smoke Shop, 311 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota. The telephone numbers are Main 9105 and Main 9180 and calls are listed below:

Date	Party calling	Station & No. Called	Party Called
<u>MAIN 9180</u>			
12-18-33	Jack Boyles	Chicago - Belmont 9316	
12-19	"	Stillwater 200	
12-26	"	St. Paul - Ce 6778	
12-26	"	Ga 1023 - St. Paul	
12-27	"	St. Paul - Ga 3866	
12-28	"	" Ce 6778	
12-29	"	" Ce 9901	
12-29	"	" Da 4726	
12-30	"	" Ga 1023	
12-31	"	" Ga 1023	
2-1-34	Jack Boyles	Milwaukee Broadway 4850	Louie Simon Sporting Club
12-31	"	Chicago Seeley 2088	
12-20	"	St. Paul Ce 6778	
12-20	"	" Ga 1023	
12-21	"	" Ga 3866	
12-21	"	" Ce 6778	
12-22	"	" Ga 3866	
12-22	"	" Ce 6778	
1-2-34	"	" Da 2015	
1-3	"	" Ga 1023	
1-3	"	" Ce 6778	
1-3	"	" Ce 6778	
1-4	"	" Ga 1009	
1-5	"	" Ga 1023	
1-5	"	" Da 2015	
1-5	"	" Ce 6778	
1-5	"	Winona 2965	L. Cable
1-3	"		

Date	Party Calling	Station & No. Called	Party Called
1-5		St. Paul - Da 8122	
1-5		" Ce 6778	
1-6		" Ce 9901	
1-6		" Ce 4100	
1-6		" Ce 2720	
1-6		" Ce 6778	
1-9		" Ga 1023	
1-9-34		" Ce 6778	
1-9		" Ce 6778	
1-11		" Ga 3866	
1-13		" Ga 3866	
1-13		" Ga 1023	
1-15		" Ce 9901	
1-19		" Ga 1023	
1-22		" Ga 1023	
1-23		" Ga 1724	
1-14		Chicago - Wabash 7000	
1-18		Chicago - Wellington 0546	
1-20		Rochester, Minn. 2305	Wonell Hosp.
1-21		Chicago - Wabash 7000	
1-22		Duluth - Me 5874	
1-24		Chicago - Crawford 5900	
1-27		Milwaukee - Manhattan Club Marquette 3082	
1-28		St. Paul - El 0988	
1-25		" Ce 5520	
1-27		" Da 1782	
1-28		" Ce 4100	
1-28		" Da 1782	
1-29-34		St. Paul - Ce 1820	
1-31		" Ga 1023	
2-2		" To 5171	
2-3		" Da 1782	
2-4		" Ce 6148	
2-6		" Da 1782	
2-7		" Ce 4000	
2-15		" Ce 3020	
2-2		Cincinnati, Ohio Ma 4660	Fountain Sq. Hotel
2-4 (2 calls)		Milwaukee - Marquette 3083	
2-6		St. Paul - Ce 6600	
2-7		Mason City - 102	
2-11 (2 calls)		Milwaukee - Marquette 3083	
2-11	Jack Boyles	Milwaukee - Broadway 4850	Louie Simon Sporting Club

<u>Date</u>	<u>Party Calling</u>	<u>Station &amp; No. Called</u>	<u>Party Called</u>
1-29	May Victory	From Eleva, Wisconsin - 100	Dickey
2-17-34	St. Paul	To St. Paul - Da 1053	--
2-18	(4 calls)	Milwaukee - Marquette 3083	--
2-19	--	St. Paul - Co 6680	--
2-21	--	St. Paul - Co 4304	--
2-21-34	--	St. Paul - To 7560	--
2-24	--	" Co 2252	--
2-24	--	" El 0988	--
2-24	--	Duluth Me 3801	--
2-25	(4 calls)	Milwaukee - Marquette 3083	--
3-4	--	St. Paul - Da 3227	--
3-4	(5 calls)	Milwaukee - Marquette 3083	--
3-4	--	Chicago - Wabash 7000	--
3-5	--	St. Paul - Co 9301	--
3-5	--	" Da 3227	--
3-5	--	" Co 0821	--
3-9	--	Milwaukee - Marquette 3083	--
3-11	(4 calls)		
<u>MAIN 9105</u>			
12-20-33	--	Rochester - 2381	Ben Levy, Wonell Hosp.
12-20	--	St. Paul - Co 6778	--
12-21	--	" Da 3227	--
12-22	--	" Da 2536	--
12-23	--	" Da 3227	--
12-20	--	Chicago - Seeley 2088	--
12-21	--	" "	--
12-23	--	" "	--
12-25	--	St. Paul - Da 2536	--
12-27	--	" Co 1023	--
12-28	--	" Co 3866	--
12-26	--	Chicago - Van Buren 7100	A.J. Bartz, res. Mgr. of Winter Garden
12-27	--	La Crosse - 2460 0	--
12-27	--	Duluth Me 3801	--
12-28	--	Chicago Celtic 2088	--
12-29	--	Rochester 2305	Ben Levey
12-31	--	Chicago-Van Buren 7100	--

Date	Party Calling	Station & No. Called	Party Called
1-3-34	..	St. Paul - Ce 6778	..
1-4	..	" El 0988	..
1-6	..	" Ce 9738	..
1-8	..	" Ga 1023	..
1-8-34	..	" Ga 1023	..
1-9-34	..	" Ga 2536	..
1-19	..	" Ce 6778	..
1-11	..	" Ga 1023	..
1-4	..	Rochester 2385	Den Levy
1-5	..	Chicago - Monroe 3842	Western Hening Co.
1-8	..	Rochester 2385	Levy
1-11	..	Duluth Me 3046 W	..
1-22	..	Rochester 2381	Ben Levy Wonell Hosp.
1-27	..	St. Paul Ce 1820	..
1-27	..	" El 0988	..
2-2	..	" Ce 9806	..
2-2	..	" Ce 9028	..
2-2	..	" El 0988	..
2-2	..	" Ce 2125	..
2-2	..	" El 0988	..
2-3	..	" El 0988	..
2-4	..	" El 0988	..
2-5	..	" Da 1782	..
2-8	..	" Ce 3956	..
2-9-34	..	St. Paul El 0988	..
2-10	..	" Ce 5328	..
2-10	..	" To 5171	..
2-11	..	" Ce 4100	..
2-13	..	" Ce 6600	..
2-2	..	" El 0988	..
2-17	..	Chicago Ne 6911	..
2-21	..	St. Paul To 3189	..
2-22	..	Chicago Bit 4385	..
2-24	..	St. Paul Ce 6600	..
2-25	..	" El 0988	..
2-25	..	Milwaukee Marquette 3083	..
2-26	..	St. Paul To 3189	..
2-27	..	" Ce 1028	..
2-27	..	" Ce 0127	..
2-27	..	Rochester 2381	..
3-1-34	..	St. Paul Ce 9901	..
3-5	..	" Ce 4000	..
3-7	..	" Ce 9094	..
3-8	..	Chicago Holl 1672	..
3-13	..	Milwaukee Da 3948	..

<u>Date</u>	<u>Party Calling</u>	<u>Station &amp; No. Called</u>	<u>Party Called</u>
12-29-33	Miss Gordon	Chicago - Nevada 10142	
12-31-33	"	" " "	
1-1-34	"	" " 2164	
1-3-34	Miss Jordan	" Van Buren 7918	
1-6-34	Miss Gordon	" Haymarket 9105	
1-30-34	Miss Gordon	" Van Buren 1606	
1-17-34	Miss Gordon	" Haymarket 9105	
<u>To</u>			
1-28-34	---	Gold Springs #12	Mrs. Nolan
1-28-34	---	Chicago - Wabash 7000	---
1-29-34	---	Milwaukee - Broadway 4850	Manhattan Club
2-2-34	---	Rochester - 3381	Mrs. Simon or Ben Levy - Kahler Hotel.

Respectfully submitted,

R.L. Nalls, Special Agent.

RLN:TC

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
March 20, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.  
St. Paul file 7-50.

With reference to the location of the source of Shell signs used by the kidnapers on the pay-off car, the following investigation was made by this agent, together with Special Agent R. T. Noonan, in the neighborhood of the liquor store operated by ISADOR BLUMENFELD (KID CAN) on "Automobile Row", upper Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis.

The following garages, tin shops, machine shops, paint stores, and sheet metal works were visited:

East Side Garage, 118 Fifth Street, Southeast, Minneapolis.  
Investigation at this garage developed, after examination of the premises, that no copper or sheet metal of any kind was in the establishment. Employees contacted stated that no painting had ever been done at this garage. This establishment was visited particularly because of the fact that for some years past, it has had a very unsavory reputation in connection with stolen automobiles.

East Side Machine Shop, 119 Southeast 5th. This shop specializes in sign work, the signs, however, being constructed entirely of galvanized iron and wood. Employees stated that no sign work had ever been done with copper, and no copper of any kind was observed on the premises.

Central Sheet Metal Company, 618 Central Avenue. Employees of this concern advised that no copper work had ever been done except in construction of tanks. Some copper was observed in the premises but was about 14-ounce copper, and employees stated that no sign work had ever been done by this sheet metal company and that no copper larger than 14-ounce had ever been used in any of their construction work.

Seely Metal Shop, 984 East Central Avenue. Employees of this concern advised that the Shell signs in question had not been made by this establishment; that no sign painting had ever been done and that the concern confines itself exclusively to work on galvanized iron and similar materials.

At the Economy Pattern Works, 979 Central Avenue, agents were advised by employees that the Economy Pattern Works specializes in patterns on wood and aluminum only and had never done any work on copper nor did they have any facilities for painting.

At the American Pattern Works, 989 Central Avenue, agents noted that this establishment did only lathe work in wood and were also advised by employees that no metal work of any kind or painting had ever been done by this concern.

At Warner Brake Service and Garage, 831 East Hennepin Avenue, agents were advised that no copper work had ever been done and that no sign work or painting was done at this shop.

At the C. H. Carlson Mfg. Company, 15 Northeast Main Street, agents were advised that no patterns or sign work, and no work on copper, had ever been done by this company.

At the Col Sign Shop, 6 Second Street Southeast, agents were advised that this shop did sign work exclusively; that the Shell signs in question had not been painted by this establishment and that bases for signs were always brought in to this concern for finishing; that the Col Sign Shop had no facilities for the construction of signs or making up of copper such as used in the instant case.

At the Standard Garage, 280 Third Street, agents were advised that the signs in question were not made up by this garage but same might possibly have been made by the garage located at 305 Third Street, operated under the name of Legacy & Voss. The Standard Garage was contacted particularly and a complete examination of the building was made because of the fact that this establishment has for several years past enjoyed a doubtful reputation in connection with the hiding of automobiles to prevent repossession by insurance companies.

At Legacy & Voss, 305 Third Street, agents were advised that although this concern does some sign painting, none had ever been done on copper and that the sign work had been confined entirely to lettering and signs for the establishment itself; that no signs had ever been made for customers at the garage. Examination of the premises indicated that although the Shell signs might have been constructed by this establishment, there was no copper or sheet metal on the premises. MR. LEGACY was contacted and he appeared to be straightforward in his answers and was advised, as were other persons contacted, that the only purpose of this investigation was to determine who had obtained the Shell signs in question and that no criticism would be attached to the persons painting these signs.

Agents' identity or the purpose of the investigation other than as above were not disclosed nor were the names of the suspects mentioned. Generally, in connection with all interviews where inquiries were made by persons interviewed, they were advised that the signs were used by hoodlums in holdups and burglaries.

At the Yale Motor Garage, 322 Fifth Avenue South, agents were advised that no sign work had ever been done by this garage. Examination of the premises substantiated this statement.

At the Fourth Avenue Auto Repair Company, 242 Fourth Avenue, agents were advised that no signs were painted by this concern, and examination of the premises indicated that no equipment was present.

At the Northwestern Machine Tool Company, 247 Third Avenue South, agents were advised that this concern made only dies. Examination of the premises indicated that this concern is a large die making establishment and is engaged in the manufacture of signs such as "No Trespassing", "For Rent", and similar notices. These dies are made up for use on metal and the product is supplied generally to retailers throughout the city. Employees of the tool company stated that no sign such as those used in the instant case was ever constructed by this firm.

At the Third Avenue Garage, 252 Third Avenue, agents, after an examination of the premises, noted that this garage had no facilities for sign work, and employees indicated that the Shell signs in question had not been made up by this concern.

At the Twin Cities Sign & Stencil Company, 308 Third Avenue South, agents were advised that this establishment specializes in general stencil work, the product being constructed of sheet iron, rubber, tin, bronze, and copper. The materials made, however, are all stamped by large stamping machines and are made up in large quantities for retail stores. Employees of this establishment stated that the Shell signs had not been constructed by this firm.

At the Black Hawk Motor Company, 206 Washington Avenue North, agents were advised that no sign work was ever done and that the garage was operated exclusively for automobile storage. Examination of the premises substantiated the above statements.

At the Northwestern Auto Body Company, 215 Washington Avenue, agents were advised that automobiles were painted but that no sign or lettering work was done. Examination of the premises failed to reflect the presence therein of any copper or metals other than sheet iron and galvanized iron.

At the Adams Sign Shop, 1414 Hennepin Avenue, which concern is located in what is known as "Automobile Row", agents were advised that this concern specializes only in sign painting and that at no time had any signs been made on copper.

At the Becker Sign Company, 410 Hennepin Avenue, the same information was developed as appears in connection with the Adams Sign Shop, above.

At Lundeen's Automobile Paint Shop, 1312 Harmon Place, agents were advised that only automobile painting was done by this concern. It may be noted that Lundeen's Shop is one of the largest automobile paint shops in the Twin



Cities. MR. LUNDEEN stated that no sign work or lettering was ever done by his company.

The following investigation was made at Minneapolis, Minnesota, by this agent, together with Special Agent N. E. Marshall:

At the Vent & Canopy Works, tin and sign shop, 2617 Franklin Avenue, agents were advised that no work had ever been done by this concern using copper. Upon examination of the premises, it was noted that construction work then in progress was entirely in connection with the building of galvanized iron display signs for cafes and similar establishments.

At the Northern Sign Company, 1107 Franklin Avenue, agents were advised that the signs in question were not constructed by this concern; that no work had ever been done with copper or brass. Examination of the premises substantiated this statement.

At the Oster Hardware & Tin Shop, 11th Avenue and Franklin, the manager and the employees of the tin shop and hardware store were contacted and they stated that the signs in question had not been prepared by their company; that their work was almost exclusively in tin and that no signs were ever made in the shop.

At the Franklin Garage, 1012 Franklin, agents were advised that no sign work or painting had ever been done.

At the Anton Larson Company, commercial body builders and auto painting, 515 East Lake Street, agents were advised that copper was not used by this concern and that no signs were made up.

At the Rainville-Carlson Company, roofing and sheet metal work, East Lake Street, agents were advised that this concern uses copper in roofing exclusively but at no time has ever made any signs or done any lettering.

At the Nordquist Sign Company, 312 East Lake Street, agents were advised that the signs in question were not made by this establishment; that no signs had ever been made on copper and that the Shell signs in question were undoubtedly the work of a show-card writer rather than a sign painter.

At the Universal Sign Shop, 2525 East Lake Street, agents were advised that no signs on copper had ever been made by this concern.

At the Ira Chapman Sheet Metal Works Company, 3027 East Lake Street, considerable copper of about 14-ounce weight was observed on the premises. This copper was not tin plated, and, according to MR. CHAPMAN, had never been used in sign work but was used in the construction of various types of conduit and roofing specialties. Some signs had been painted by the sheet metal works but MR. CHAPMAN stated positively that the Shell signs in question had not been constructed by his concern.

The following investigation was made by Special Agent W. F. Wood:

Inquiry was made at the following shops:

Eagle Iron Works,  
829 Fifth Street South, Minneapolis.

Wexler Co. (commercial printers),  
717 Tenth Street, Minneapolis.

Nelson Bros. (garage),  
500 South Eleventh Street, Minneapolis.

Wheel Service Co. (repair auto shop),  
135 South 11th Street, Minneapolis.

Lundeens Body Works,  
1312 Harmon Place, Minneapolis.

United Auto Service,  
23 South 13th Street, Minneapolis.

Ellison Service (car painters),  
1407 First, South, Minneapolis.

Studebaker Auto Livery,  
717 Sixth Avenue South, Minneapolis.

In addition to the above shops, several garages were visited, which names are not given as no tin work or painting of any kind was performed at these places.

It was learned that automobile painters have a union which covers both St. Paul and Minneapolis; that one FRANK GIBBONS is Secretary of this union known as the Minnesota Vehicle Body Manufacturers Association.

MR. GIBBONS, residence 1433 West 33rd Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, upon interview stated that the next meeting of the union was on March 15th and agreed to make inquiry at the meeting to determine whether any of the members recalled making or painting two Shell signs during the months of January and February, 1934. On 2-16-34, MR. GIBBONS called the St. Paul office and advised that he did make such inquiry at the meeting but all were certain that they had not made or painted any Shell signs.

One of the original Shell signs was exhibited to a sign writer and he advised that the character of the work would indicate that the same was done by a sign printer rather than an amateur.

W. F. BENNETT, a representative of the Twin City Sign & Pictorial Painters, residence 3209 Logan Avenue North, Minneapolis, Minnesota, telephone Hyland 8608, advised that practically all of the sign printers in St. Paul and Minneapolis belong to the above union which consists of about 220 members and that each meeting is usually attended by at least 80 or 90 members; that the next meeting of the union is March 26th and MR. BENNETT invited one of the agents to be present at the meeting and he would request information as to who painted the above mentioned Shell signs. MR. BENNETT explained that a sign painter in addition to being able to recognize instantly his own work, would be able to identify readily printing of several other painters whose work he might have come in contact with.

MR. BENNETT advised that an agent would probably be present at the next meeting with the original Shell signs, in accordance with his suggestion.

MR. BENNETT advised that the meetings are held at 3402 University Avenue Southeast, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

ENN:HVS  
3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul

E. N. NOTESTEEN,  
Special Agent.

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
March 20, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.  
St. Paul file 7-30.

Inquiry was made of the operators of the following Shell Oil Company stations at Minneapolis, Minnesota, to whom pictures of VOLNEY DAVIS, FRED BARKER, ALVIN KARPIS, ARTHUR R. BARKER, and HARRY CAMPBELL were exhibited for the purpose of determining whether or not these individuals had purchased gasoline or had automobiles serviced at these stations. The operators of the stations were unable to identify any of the individuals as anyone known to them or who had purchased gasoline at their station:

1928 Portland Avenue  
3252 Lyndale Avenue South  
2628 East Franklin Avenue  
46th and 46th  
1600 Third Avenue South  
4220 North Lyndale  
101 East 26th Street  
2301 Dupont Avenue South  
5452 South Lyndale  
800 Third Avenue South  
Superior and Aldrich  
1379 La Salle  
3124 West Lake Street  
4701 Nicollet Avenue  
3756 South Grand Avenue  
1851 Central Avenue  
2458 Hennepin Avenue  
Lowry and North Bryant  
4750 Hiawatha  
1400 First Avenue South  
7th and Lyndale Avenue North  
4500 East Lake Street  
3744 Fifteenth Avenue South

At St. Paul, Minnesota, inquiries were made of the operators of the following stations, with negative results:

665 West 7th Street  
820 East 7th Street  
228 Concord, South St. Paul  
214 West Kellogg  
986 Arcade Street  
775 Hastings Avenue.

Special Agent W. F. Wood contacted the following stations at St. Paul, with negative results:

W. E. Simpson,  
79 West 7th Street.

Geo. Simeseck,  
1042 Grand Avenue

G. W. Drewry,  
1723 Selby Avenue

246 Snelling Avenue South,  
John Lynch and Steve Stock.

390 Pleasant Avenue,  
James Harvey and Wm. Harvey

286 Rice Street,  
Ed Baltoger and H. Hagenah

1624 Rice Street,  
B. J. Byers and M. E. Frerck

W. I. Lange,  
314 East 6th Street.

D. L. NICHOLSON,  
Special Agent.

DLN:HVS  
3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul

PENDING.

SPC-EE

March 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

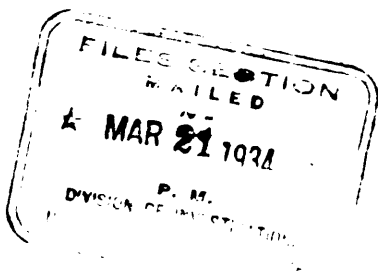
For your information, I am transmitting herewith a copy of a confidential memorandum forwarded to the Attorney General today, indicating the identification of Arthur R. Barker and Alvin Karpis as the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, together with their photographs and the photographs of certain known associates.

Very truly yours,

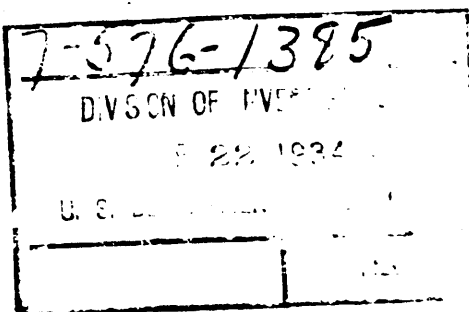
J. Edgar Hoover

Director.

Incl. 691381.



RECORDED



# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

**CHICAGO**

FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT: <b>Chicago, Ill.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE: <b>3/22/34</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <b>3/16/34</b>	REPORT MADE BY: <b>K. R. McINTIRE - AB</b>
TITLE: <b>ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE: <b>KIDNAPING</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Continued efforts being made in the vicinity of Chicago, Illinois to locate the hideout house in which Bremer was held.

P

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, Chicago, Illinois, 3/19/34.

**DETAILS:**

Continued efforts are being made by several agents attached to the Chicago office, in the vicinity of Chicago, in Illinois and Indiana, in an effort to locate the hideout house in which Bremer was held.

The information secured is being set out in memorandum form and incorporated into this report.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent V. W. Peterson on March 16, 1934, for the purpose of attempting to locate the hideout in the instant case:

**DETAILS:**

Glencoe, Illinois  
Kenilworth, Illinois  
Northfield, Illinois  
Winnetka, Illinois, including Hubbard Woods and  
Indian Hill, Illinois  
Wilmette, Illinois

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <b>7-576-1376</b>	RECORDED AND INDEXED <b>MAR 24 1934</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-St. Paul 2-Chicago		CHECKED OFF: <b>MAR 26 1934</b>
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>[initials]</i> FILE		JACKETED:

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**348 MAR 18 1965**

7-20

AT GLENCOE, ILLINOIS

DeCourcy Lloyd, Acting Postmaster, Glencoe, Illinois, and Harry Schroeder, clerk, Glencoe Post Office, were interviewed. They advised that Glencoe is a town of six thousand inhabitants. No stationary siren is located in the town and it is impossible to hear any siren of a surrounding town. The only sirens that are heard are those on ambulances and fire trucks. The population of Glencoe consists largely of Chicago business men who commute to Chicago daily. They are business men of considerable wealth and a large number of the homes in Glencoe have a value in excess of seventy thousand dollars. No factories are situated in the vicinity of Glencoe and it is impossible to hear the whistles of factories of other towns or villages. The Chicago and Northwestern Steam Railway and the Chicago Northshore Electric Railway pass through Glencoe. These trains are used to a large extent by commuters. Very little switching is done in Glencoe. There are seven churches in Glencoe. The Lutheran Church and the Union Church are the only churches equipped with bells. Church bells are rung on Sundays only. No church bells can be heard on Saturday evenings. Practically all homes in Glencoe are occupied by only one family. There are practically no houses, the basements of which are suitable for living quarters. Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Schroeder advised that no suspicious characters have been seen in Glencoe during the past few months nor has a large dark colored Buick Sedan been observed. The writer was advised that about the only locality in Glencoe which might possibly have homes answering the description of the hideout as furnished by Bremer is a section in which many Italians reside. The mail carrier in the locality in question is Walter Menne.

Walter Menne, Carrier No. 8, Glencoe, Illinois, Post Office, was interviewed, at which time a description of the house sought was given to him. He was unable to provide any information pertinent to this inquiry and further advised that he has not observed any strangers in the locality in which he delivers mail.

John Kronn, Water Meter Reader, Glencoe, Illinois, (residence address 667 Bluff Street, Glencoe, Illinois) upon interview advised that he reads the water meters in all residences located in Glencoe; that there is only one home in Glencoe, the basement of which is used for living quarters; that the man and wife who live in said basement have resided there for the past two or three years; that they bear a good reputation; that the basement in question is almost level with the street and that it is necessary to descend only two steps to gain entrance thereto. The description which he provided of this place does not correspond with the description provided by Bremer. The writer drove by the home in question.

Inquiry of the Postmaster and other business men of Glencoe developed that there are no stores that are engaged in the sale of wall paper in Glencoe.



AT KENILWORTH, ILLINOIS

D. S. Crooks, Postmaster, Kenilworth, Illinois, was interviewed, at his home located at 609 Cummer Road, Kenilworth, Illinois. He advised that the village of Kenilworth has a population of 2501 people. A stationary siren is not located in Kenilworth, Illinois and the only sirens that are ever heard are those on passing ambulances and fire trucks. There are no factories in the vicinity and it is impossible to hear whistles of factories located elsewhere. The population of Kenilworth consists largely of Chicago business men who commute to their offices from Kenilworth. The homes are rather spacious and are of considerable value. There are no apartment buildings in Kenilworth and Mr. Crooks stated that within his knowledge there are no residence buildings in Kenilworth that possess basements which might be used for living quarters. There are two churches in Kenilworth, namely, the Episcopal and the Holy Comforter Church. The bells of said churches are rung on Sundays only and are never rung on Saturday afternoons or evenings unless there is a funeral. The Milwaukee Division of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway passes through Kenilworth. The Chicago Northshore Electric Railway also passes through the village. There is practically no switching whatever in the vicinity of Kenilworth, and it is estimated that approximately one car a week may be the subject of switching. About two or three planes fly over Kenilworth each week at the present time. Mr. Crooks stated that there are zoning ordinances in Kenilworth prohibiting two-family homes. He further stated that there are no stores in Kenilworth that sell wallpaper. Consequently, no investigation relative thereto could be conducted.

W. C. Yackel, Superintendent of Police, Kenilworth, Illinois, upon interview advised that there are no homes in the locality which have basements which are suitable for living quarters. Mr. Yackel advised that there have been no strangers in the village of Kenilworth during the past several months. Zoning ordinances prohibit people from living in basements in Kenilworth and the village authorities immediately secure a court order restraining individuals from residing in a basement whenever an attempt is made to do so. The last water meter reading in Kenilworth was in December, 1933, and the next reading will be March 31, 1934. Mr. Yackel and Mr. Crooks are well acquainted with the various homes in the village and in view of the information provided by these individuals, the water meter reader was not contacted.

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AT NORTHFIELD, ILLINOIS

Investigation in Northfield, Illinois developed that same is a village of one hundred eighty six people. There are no business places of any nature located in the vicinity of Northfield and no Post Office is situated therein. The homes are rather widely scattered. A resident of the town was casually questioned in a manner which could not arouse suspicion and he provided the following information. There is no siren situated in or near Northfield. On some occasions when the wind is favorable, it is possible to hear the siren of a neighboring village which sounds at noon. It is also possible to hear a greenhouse whistle at 6:00 A. M., noon and 4:30 P. M. There are no churches in Northfield and no church bells can be heard at any time. The Chicago and Northwestern Railway passes near Northfield. Very little switching is done.

The writer drove by all houses in Northfield but failed to see any residence buildings answering the description provided by Edward George Bremer.

AT WILMETTE, ILLINOIS

Joseph Shantz, Postmaster, Wilmette, Illinois, upon interview, advised that Wilmette is a city of sixteen thousand inhabitants. The Wilmette Fire Department has a siren but same is sounded only on the occasion of a bad fire. It has not been heard for the past two years. Sirens of surrounding villages are not heard. There are no factories in the vicinity and no factory whistles are heard. The Nelson Brothers Laundry has a whistle but same is used only on Armistice Day celebrations. There are nine churches in Wilmette. The only church equipped with bells is the Catholic Church. The bells of the Catholic Church in Wilmette are rung each day at 6:00 A. M., noon and 6:00 P. M. The Curtiss Airport of Glenview, Illinois is located only a few miles away and sight seeing planes frequently pass over Wilmette. The Chicago and Northwestern Steam Railway and the Chicago Northshore Electric Railway pass through Wilmette. There is some switching on the Chicago and Northwestern right of way. Practically all homes in Wilmette are privately owned. Within the knowledge of Mr. Shantz there is only one residence building in Wilmette, the basement of which is used in part for living quarters. The individuals residing in the building in question are the owners of the home and have lived in this place for many years. Mr. Shantz stated that he has seen the basement of this house. He provided a description of same and it does not compare with the description of the house described by Bremer. The walls are not papered and there is no coal heating stove in the basement inasmuch as the house is equipped with a hot water heating system. Mr. Shantz has seen no suspicious characters in Wilmette during recent months and further advised that there are no roadhouses or gangster hangouts in the locality.

W. E. Zibble, Chief, Fire Department, Wilmette, Illinois, upon interview stated that the siren in Wilmette is sounded only in case of a bad fire. On January 28, 1934 the Wilmette Fire Department received three calls. The first call was at 7:55 A. M. on the date indicated and the siren on the truck only was used. No siren was used when answering the remaining two calls. Occasionally the siren of Glenview which sounds at noon each day can be heard. Mr. Zibble stated that there are no factories in the vicinity and that the only whistle that can be heard is that of the Nelson Brothers Laundry. This is a very faint noise resembling the discharge of steam and can be heard only a few doors away. Mr. Zibble is well acquainted with all homes in the city, he stated, having lived in Wilmette for twenty years. According to Mr. Zibble, there are only two basements used for living quarters in Wilmette. Said basements are almost level with the street and in order to gain entrance thereto it is necessary to descend only two steps. The inhabitants of said basements are well known, having lived in same for the past several years. According to the description provided by Mr. Zibble neither basement could be the place described by Bremer.

Harold Nelson, Nelson Brothers Laundry, Wilmette, Illinois, was interviewed. He stated that the last time the outside whistle on the Nelson Brothers Laundry was sounded was Armistice Day, 1932. At the present time an inside whistle is sounded four times daily. This whistle cannot be heard over one block away, according to Mr. Nelson.

Mr. E. Compton, meter reader, Wilmette, Illinois, was interviewed. Mr. Compton stated that he enters each house located in Wilmette and that there are no basements used for living quarters at the present time. A description of the basement in which Bremer was held captive was provided to Mr. Compton. He stated that a basement of said description does not exist in Wilmette.

Inquiry in Wilmette developed that there are no places of business that sell wallpaper in Wilmette.

#### AT WINNETKA, ILLINOIS

J. C. Braun, Postmaster, and J. N. Schindler, Superintendent of Mails, Winnetka, Illinois, were interviewed. The Winnetka Post Office also has jurisdiction over villages known as Indian Hill and Hubbard Woods, Illinois. Said villages are considered part of Winnetka. There is no stationary siren located in Winnetka, and it is not possible to hear the sirens of other towns. There are no factories in the vicinity and no whistles are heard. There are five churches in Winnetka. The Catholic church bell rings each day at 6:00 A. M., noon and 6:00 P. M. The Chicago and Northwestern

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Steam Railway and the Chicago Northshore Electric Railway pass through Winnetka. A small amount of switching occurs each day. The Curtiss Airport is located a few miles away and occasional planes fly over Winnetka.

G. M. Houren, Chief, Fire Department, Winnetka, Illinois, when interviewed stated that there is no stationary siren in Winnetka; that there are no factories in the locality and that factory whistles are never heard. On January 28, 1934 a fire was reported at 4:00 P. M. after the fire had been extinguished. The fire truck did not respond to the call and the siren on the fire truck did not sound. The report was apparently made for insurance purposes. Chief Houren advised that while a considerable amount of damage was done by the fire, the owner of the home extinguished the blaze before notifying the fire department. The homes in Winnetka are owned by individuals of considerable wealth. According to Mr. Houren, the basements of the homes in Winnetka are not built in such a manner that they are habitable.

F. A. Bartz, Foreman, Water and Electric Department, Winnetka, Illinois, was interviewed but no information of value to this inquiry could be developed.

J. H. Christenson, Water and Electric Meter Reader, Winnetka, Illinois, upon interview advised that there is only one dwelling in Winnetka which has a basement which is used for living quarters. The writer accompanied Mr. Christenson while he pretended to read the meter in order to examine the basement. It did not appear to answer the description of the basement provided by Bremer.

S. H. Peterson, of A. W. Nelson Wallpaper and Paint Store, 550 Center Street, Winnetka, Illinois, was interviewed, at which time samples of the wallpaper which covered the wall in the room where Bremer was held captive were shown to him. He stated that within his knowledge paper of that description has not been sold by the A. W. Nelson store. The writer examined several wall paper sample books in the Nelson store but was unable to locate paper which covered the wall of the hideout.

Alvin Carlen, paint store, 996 Linden Avenue, Hubbard Woods, Illinois, was also interviewed. He stated that he has never sold wall paper of the kind which agent exhibited to him.

Mr. L. C. Rowray, Manager, Sears Roebuck Store, 580 Lincoln, Winnetka, Illinois, was interviewed. He stated that the Sears Roebuck store at the given address has never handled the Lightmaster Pocket Lantern. Mr. Rowray further stated that the above store does not handle wall paper.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent G. J. Gross on March 16, 1934, at the following towns:

Hobart, Indiana  
East Gary, Indiana  
Highland, Indiana

**AT HOBART, INDIANA**

Interview was had with Frank H. Traeger, Police Officer, who advised that he had written Inspector Rorer, regarding a circular letter he had received, as he thought Hobart, Indiana fit the circumstances set forth therein. With reference to a siren, he stated Hobart has a siren owned by the town, which is blown only in case of fire, but that he thought due to the fact that the Hobart siren blew four times on Sunday, January 28, 1934, it might possibly be the place sought; further, that the siren is never blown at any time other than in case of fire. He stated further that the person he suspected of being implicated in the instant case was one Geldo Caprio, known as "Dago Joe", a former bootlegger of this community, giving as his reason that he had always believed Caprio to have been involved with hoodlums. Traeger had no other reason for this belief. The photographs of subjects and those suspected in this case were shown to Traeger, but he could not identify any of them as being known to him or as ever having seen them before.

In company with Traeger, agent observed several houses which Traeger suspected of being the hideout but it was obvious in each instance that same had no bearing on this case as all elements were missing.

There are three churches in Hobart, two of which have bells and both ring them on Sunday morning just once, neither of them ringing their bell on Saturday or any other day of the week.

**AT EAST GARY, INDIANA**

Interview was had with Sharon Link, City Marshal and Commissioner, who advised that the siren owned by East Gary, Indiana is used only in case of fire, never being used at any other time or for any other purposes. No church bells are located in this town.

AT HIGHLAND, INDIANA

Gladys Douchett, Postmistress, and a Tony Karen, merchant, both advised that the Highland siren is blown only in case of fire and never at any other time. There are no church bells in Highland.

Investigation relative to the hideout was conducted by Special Agent T. G. Melvin on March 16, 1934, at the following towns:

Geneva, Illinois  
Ingallton, Illinois  
Lily Lake, Illinois  
Virgil, Illinois  
Wasco, Illinois  
Wayne, Illinois

AT GENEVA, ILLINOIS

Agent interviewed B. A. Miller, Postmaster, who stated that the only siren heard in Geneva is the fire siren, which is heard only at 6:00 P. M. on Saturday; that a factory whistle blows in Geneva at 7:30 A. M., 12:00 Noon and 3:30 P. M., and the whistle on the State Training School for Girls blows at 7:30 A. M., 12:00 Noon and in the afternoon around 4:00 P. M. daily except Sunday; that four different church bells ring on Sunday morning but none on Saturday afternoon.

AT INGALTON, ILLINOIS

This town has a population of fifty, and inquiry among a group of construction workers disclosed that no sirens or whistles can be heard in this town.

AT LILY LAKE, ILLINOIS

Agent interviewed R. H. Reed, proprietor of a store in this town, who stated that no sirens, whistles or church bells can be heard in this town with the exception of a fire siren from a nearby town, which blows only for fires and which he has heard only twice in the last year. He stated he did not know the name of the town which has the siren as he is uncertain as to the direction.

AT VIRGIL, ILLINOIS

Interview was had with Frank Strobel, the proprietor of a store in Virgil, who stated that no siren can be heard in this town; that a whistle can be heard at 1:00 P. M. and 2:00 P. M. daily except Sundays; that one church bell can be heard on Sunday morning only.

AT WASCO, ILLINOIS

Mr. E. T. Peterson, Postmaster of Wasco, advised that the only siren heard is the one on the State Training School for Boys, which can be heard only at 11:00 A. M. on Saturday; that a factory whistle is heard on rare occasions and only when the wind blows from the South; that no church bells can be heard in Wasco.

AT WAYNE, ILLINOIS

W. M. Henning, Postmaster, advised on interview that no sirens or whistles are located in Wayne; that, however, sometimes at 6:00 P. M. only a fire siren can be heard from some town nearby; that he has also heard this siren blow for a fire at least three times during the past year.

Inquiry was made at the following towns by Special Agent John E. Brennan on March 16, 1934:

Maywood, Illinois  
Melrose Park, Illinois  
Bellwood, Illinois  
Broadview, Illinois  
Westchester, Illinois  
Brookfield, Illinois

AT MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS

Interview was had with J. J. Kronenbitter, Chief of the Fire Department. There is no stationary siren in this town. The Melrose Park siren can be heard but this siren has no schedule and blows for fire only. The siren at River Forest, which is also blown for fire only, can be heard. No morning siren can be heard.

AT MELROSE PARK, ILLINOIS

The Postmaster and the Chief of the Fire Department were interviewed, from whom it was learned that the siren here is blown for fire only; that there is no schedule and no morning siren. The sirens of Maywood and Bellwood, Illinois, which blow for fires only, can be heard in this town.

AT BELLWOOD, ILLINOIS

H. W. Boeger, Chief, Fire Department, was interviewed. The siren is blown for fire only, there being no schedule. No other siren can be heard here.

BROADVIEW, ILLINOIS

This town adjoins Maywood, Illinois, and uses the Maywood Fire Department. Investigation disclosed the same facts as shown under Maywood.

AT WESTCHESTER, ILLINOIS

This is an Insull real estate development not completed due to the collapse of the Insull companies. No churches, fire department or factories are located here.

BROOKFIELD, ILLINOIS

Chief F. B. McDowell of the Fire Department was interviewed. The siren is blown for fires only and there is no time or test schedule. No morning sirens are heard.

Agent was advised that the Chiefs of the Fire Departments above mentioned received communications from the St. Paul Division office and answered to the effect that the description given does not apply to their respective communities. All of the above towns are residential suburbs of Chicago.

PENDING





# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minnesota**

FILE NO. **7-82 DR**

REPORT MADE AT: <b>Chicago, Illinois</b>	DATE WHEN MADE: <b>3/22/34</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <b>3/14, 17/34</b>	REPORT MADE BY: <b>K. R. McIntire</b>
TITLE: <b>ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al, UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE: <b>KIDNAPING</b>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p>Continued investigation being made in towns in Illinois and Indiana within a radius of about 60 miles of Chicago, Illinois, in the hope of locating the hideout house in which Victim Bremer was held. No results to date.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div> </div>			
REFERENCE: <p>Report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, Chicago, Illinois, March 19, 1934.</p>			
DETAILS: <p>This report will contain the results of investigation in several towns in Illinois and Indiana, within a radius of approximately sixty miles of Chicago, Illinois, in the hope of locating the hideout house in which Victim Bremer was held. The hideout house has not been located to date.</p>			
DETAILS: <p>Investigation is submitted in the form of memoranda by the investigating agents as follows:</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		7-576-1387 <b>MAR 24 1934 AM</b> BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <b>FILE</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 2 St. Paul 2 Chicago		RECORDED AND INDEXED: <b>MAR 24 1934</b> CHECKED OFF: <b>MAR 26 1934</b> JACKETED:	
<b>COPIES DESTROYED</b> <b>MAR 18 1960</b>			

HIDEOUT

The following investigation was made by Special Agent E. D. Brown on March 16 and 17 in an effort to locate the "hide out" in this case:

Plainfield, Ill.,  
Rockdale, Ill.,  
Joliet, Ill.,  
New Lenox, Ill.,  
Elwood, Ill.

PLAINFIELD, ILLINOIS

This town has a population of 1400 and is located 12 miles northwest of Joliet, Illinois on the E.J.&E. Railroad. It has a local volunteer fire department.

Fire Chief Glen Rouch was interviewed and stated the only siren within hearing distance of Plainfield is the siren located on the local water tower which is sounded daily, including Sundays, at 6:00 P. M.; that a record is kept of all fires and occasions when the siren is sounded and that it did not sound on 1/28/34 other than at the usual time of 6:00 P. M.; He further stated there are no factory or other whistles blown in Plainfield or vicinity. He advised that Congregational, Catholic and Methodist churches are located in this town, but none of them ring bells on Saturdays except on special occasions. The information relative to sounds in this town were further checked, and found to be as Chief Rouch stated them to be. Due to the absence of factory whistles, frequent rail service, a morning siren and a fire on 1/28/34, no further check of this town was deemed necessary.

ROCKDALE, ILLINOIS

This town has a population of 1700 and is located 3 miles south of the city of Joliet, Illinois, being a suburb of Joliet. Investigation showed that factory whistles from Joliet can sometimes be heard at Rockdale from Joliet. It is located on C.R.I. & P. Railroad, having frequent trains, both freight and passenger.

Louis Peskur, Chief of the Colunteer Fire Department, was interviewed and stated the only siren which can be heard at Rockdale is the siren located at the local water-works which sounds daily, including Sundays at 9:00 P. M.; that his record shows no fire alarms on 1/28/34 and the siren did not sound except at the established time. He stated the factory whistles from Joliet can sometimes be heard in Rockdale in addition to the regular whistles which blow each day in Rockdale, blowing at 7:00 A. M., 8:00 A. M., 12:00 Noon, 12:45 P. M. 3:30 P. M. and 5:00 P. M. He further stated the only church bell which can be heard in Rockdale is that of the Catholic Church, which rings for three different masses on Sunday, but at no other times except on unusual occasions. He telephonically obtained this information from an official of the church in Agent's presence. He further advised there are several homes in Rockdale constructed in such a way that it is necessary to descend several steps down to the dwelling floor, but that none of these homes have running water or electric lights; that he knows this to be true, due to the fact he was formerly connected with the local town water department, and has entered most of the houses in connection with the town water business. Due to the above information, no further attempt was made to locate the hide-out at this point.

NEW LENOX, ILLINOIS

As a result of general inquiries, Agent learned this town has no siren and no factory whistles can be heard at any time. It has two churches, both being Protestant churches, neither having the practice of ringing bells on Saturdays.

ELWOOD, ILLINOIS

As a result of general inquiries at this town, Agent found the same conditions to exist as are listed under the town of New Lenox, Illinois.

JOLIET, ILLINOIS

Fire Chief John O. Nygren was interviewed and stated he had received an inquiry as to fires on 1/28/34, from the St. Paul Division Office; that he had replied advising of six fires in Joliet on that date. He stated, however, no siren is located within or near the city of Joliet, other than the siren at Rockdale, three miles South, which sounds daily at 9:00 P. M.; that each fire truck has a siren which is sounded enroute to fires.

Joliet is a city of 42,000, and has several large industrial plants, all having steam whistles which, according to Chief Nygren, blow at least twelve times each day and can be heard for a distance of three miles in any direction. Joliet is located on the main line of the C&A Railroad and a branch line of E.J.&E. Railroad, on which many "commuters" trains operate, as well as heavy freight traffic. Because of the reported presence of a dangerous criminal element at Joliet, it being the home of

the Illinois State Penitentiary, Agent interviewed Fred Witting, Superintendent of the Water Department, who called in the four men who read water meters, but none could state the location of a house constructed as described by Agent. Mr. Witting accompanied Agent on a tour of the city, during which several houses were examined, from the outside, but none appeared to have possibilities of answering the description of the "hideout".

#### HIDEOUT

On March 14, 15, 16 and 17, 1934, Special Agent H. H. Reinecke made investigation in the following towns and villages with a view of locating the kidnap hideout described by the victim:

Park Ridge, Illinois  
Des Plaines, Illinois,  
Mt. Prospect, Illinois,  
Arlington Heights, Illinois,  
Palatine, Illinois,  
Bensenville, Illinois,  
Wooddale, Illinois,  
Itasca, Illinois,  
Roselle, Illinois,  
Bloomington, Illinois,  
Bartlett, Illinois.

A few of these towns and villages had previously been checked as to noises, but agent in this instance also contacted water meter readers and electric light meter readers, where there were such individuals.

#### PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS

Mr. Sullivan, the postmaster, advised that the fire department siren is tested each weekday noon, and is also sounded for fires. There are eight churches, but only two with bells---St. Andrews, which rings its bell 6 P.M. on Saturdays and also on Sunday mornings for services, and St. Paul's Catholic church which rings for Sunday services. He says there are only two steam whistles in or near the city, being on green-houses, and they blow at morning, noon, and late in the afternoon. This city is on a main line and commuting railroad line, and has several main vehicular traffic arteries.

Agent called at the Premier Greenhouses to verify the fact that they have a steam whistle and secure the exact time of its blowing. It has such a whistle and is blown each day at 6:55 A.M., 7 A.M., 12 Noon, and 3:30 P.M. There is another greenhouse in another part of the city which blows its whistle at the same hours.

Rudy Niebergall, water meter reader, was given an oral description of the interior of the building which it is desired to locate, and after spending considerable time with him to give him an opportunity to go over his records and recall any such premises, he advised that the house at 343 Dee Road, on the edge of Park Ridge, might fit the description. He said that it was a large frame house with living quarters in the basement, a kitchen range, toilet and besides there were two dogs attached to these premises. The postmaster advised that these premises are what is known as the John Fecher place. John Fecher died some few years ago, and the place is now in the hands of some relatives who inherited it. Mr. Niebergall added that this place would be the only one which would come near answering the description given by agent.

Agent accompanied the water meter reader to the vicinity of this house, and with him entered some of the neighboring houses on the pretext that a new meter reader was being trained. Neighboring houses were entered to lay a proper foundation for approaching the Fecher place in case anyone at these premises was observing the approach.

Finally 343 Dee Road was entered. Entrance is gained by going down two cement steps in the rear. A room used as a kitchen, bedroom, and general living room is first entered. This also has a coal burning range therein. Walking towards the front of the basement the next room has in it a furnace and a toilet with a porcelain water closet. The last two rooms which are at the front of the basement are a fruit storeroom and general storage room. These walls are rough cement and not even painted, although the cement walls of the kitchen are painted. Three dogs approached and barked at agent and Mr. Niebergall on arrival at this house. Approach to the rear is had by a driveway only on one side. A gravel road lies in front, and about a quarter of a mile away is a main line railroad, and a main vehicular highway. No children seem to be about these premises or in the immediate neighborhood, and there is no school in the vicinity to which children would go by passing this house. The house is located at the very edge of town, and might be said to be in the country. There are only three other houses near it.

A general visit was had with a man in the basement. His name is Fecher, and he says that he is a nephew of old John Fecher, and that he, together with another nephew, inherited the place in 1930. These nephews are both unmarried and live alone in the basement. There are two floors above, but they have been unoccupied for several years. The furnace is not used.

Following entrance into this house the house across the road was entered and in a general conversation with the owner it was learned that the two Fecher's had inherited the place as set out above, and resided there alone. No visitors, strangers, or strange cars have ever been seen there.

Mr. Niebergall will keep in mind the description of the premises for which we are searching, and should he come across anything which appears interesting, he will notify the Chicago Division Office.

The electric meter reader covering Park Ridge resides in Des Plaines, and advised he could not recollect any premises answering the description given by agent.

#### DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS

The postmaster, and Vic Spiegler, secretary to the fire department advise that the fire department siren is sounded each weekday noon, and for fires. There was no fire January 28, 1934. There are two churches with bells in the town, both of which are rung at 6 P. M. on Saturdays, and for Sunday services. There are two main line railroads and several principal highways. There are numerous small factories and institutions with whistles and sirens in the town and vicinity which prompted the following investigation:

The Benjamin Electric Company has a steam whistle which is blown each weekday at 8:18 A.M. 12 M., 12:42 P. M. and 4:12 P. M. It also has a small inside siren system which could not be heard outdoors.

St. Mary's Training School has a steam whistle which is blown every weekday at 7:45 A.M. 12 M., and 4:45 P. M. This school also has a fire whistle which sounds something like a siren but it is sounded only for fires, and for fire drill twice a month. This fire drill is held in the evenings.

All Saints Cemetery has a small siren which is sounded each weekday at 8 A. M. 12 M., 1 P. M. and 4 P. M.

Lord and Burham Greenhouse has a steam whistle which is blown each weekday at 8 A. M. 12 M., 1 P. M. and 5 P. M.

Frank Fisher, the water meter reader, was given a careful oral description of the place for which we are looking, and after going over his records and carefully recalling every residence and building, he advised that there was nothing in Des Plaines which seemed to fit in. He was given the address of the Chicago Office, and will communicate with it if he runs into anything interesting.

Agent contacted Mr. Moeller, the gas and light meter reader who resides in Des Plaines. He says that he works out of the Public Service Company office at Northbrook, Illinois, where numerous readers come out of. Special Agent V. W. Peterson, who is covering Northbrook, Illinois, will call at the Public Service Company offices there and contact all meter readers who work out of that office, and cover numerous towns and villages northwest of Chicago. Mr. Moeller's address at Des Plaines is 1316 Henry Street. He personally reads meters in Park Ridge, Des Plaines, and Mt. Prospect, Ill. Mr. James Biba, electric meter tester 1536 Campbell Street, Des Plaines, was also interviewed. Both of these men were given a careful oral description of the hideout and stated they could not recall anything at that time which would fit in. Both were given the address of the Chicago Office, and will advise when and if they run into anything that seems to be similar to the place for which we are looking.

MT. PROSPECT, ILLINOIS

The Chief of Police advised that the fire department siren is sounded each weekday noon and for fires. There was no fire on Jan. 28, 1934. He stated that there are no whistles in the village, but that the whistle of the Benjamin Electric Company, which is between Mt. Prospect and Des Plaines could be heard. There is one church bell on St. Paul's Lutheran church which rings at 6 P. M. on Saturdays and on Sunday mornings at 8:30, 9:15 and 10:30. There are no other bells, whistles, etc., which can be heard in this village. The chief of police also reads the water meters and as a result, has been in all basements in the village. The hideout was orally described to him, and he said it fit in with nothing in Mt. Prospect. He will go out and read meters again in about a week, and will keep the description in mind and if he runs into anything interesting he will notify the Chicago Division office.

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ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

The Chief of Police advised that the fire department siren is sounded each weekday noon and for fires. There is not a single whistle in or near the village. There is a German Lutheran church which rings its bell at 6 P. M. on Saturdays and again on Sunday mornings, and there are also three other churches with bells. There is a main line railroad through the place, but the chief says that there is very little switching, and this only late in the afternoon. Arlington Heights is a small village, and the Chief says that he is personally familiar with all residences and buildings therein and in the neighboring vicinity, but could think of none that would fit in with the oral description of the hideout given to him by agent.

The electric light meter readers for this village come out of either Northbrook or Barrington, Ill., and both of these places will be checked with a view to contacting these meter readers.

PALATINE, ILLINOIS

This place has been previously checked by Special Agent R. D. Brown as to noises, but is set out here to record the fact that Jack Winn, 128 North Freemont Street, the water meter reader was contacted, and given an oral description of the hideout. He stated there was nothing in the village which would come anywhere near fitting it.

BENSINVILLE, ILLINOIS

This place has also previously been covered by Special Agent Brown, but this is to record the fact that the water meter reader was interviewed and given an oral description of the hideout without results. His name is F. H. Ahlborn.

WOODDALE, ILLINOIS

Noises and other details previously covered by Special Agent Brown, but this agent endeavored to contact the water meter reader, only to find that it has no water supply, no fire department, etc.

ITASCA, ILLINOIS

Previously covered as to noises, etc., by Special Agent Brown, but this is to record that the meter reader, who is also the Chief of Police was contacted and given an oral description of the hideout, and he then stated there was nothing there that would seem to fit it.



ROSELLE, ILLINOIS

Previously covered as to noises by Special Agent Brown, but this is to record interview with Wm. Thurnou, water meter reader, who, after hearing detailed oral description of the hideout, stated that there were no such premises in Roselle, which is a very small village.

BLOOMINGDALE, ILLINOIS

Investigation here disclosed that it is so small there is no city water supply, no meter reader, is on or near no railroad or switching, and has no whistles anywhere, within the village or neighboring vicinity.

BARTLETT, ILLINOIS

This agent has previously reported on this village as to noises, but that is to record that H. J. Hotham, water meter reader was subsequently contacted and given oral description of the premises described by victim, after which he stated that there was no place in Bartlett which would come anywhere near fitting it.

Bartlett, Illinois, and vicinity electric meters are read by men employed out of the West Chicago, Illinois office of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, and Special Agent Melvin will interview all of these readers when in West Chicago in a few days.

Electric meter readers covering Itasca, Illinois, and the country and villages in that vicinity work out of the office of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois at Elmhurst, Illinois, and Special Agent J. E. Brennan, who is covering that town, will interview these readers.

Other electric meter readers for the territory northwest of Chicago work out of electric company headquarters at Elgin, Crystal Lake, and Barrington, Illinois, and will be interviewed by this agent when at those places in the very near future.

HIDEOUT

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent George J. Gross, on March 17, 1934, at the following cities:

Dyer, Indiana  
Shererville, Indiana  
Lansing, Illinois

DYER, INDIANA

Interview was had with Mr. Louie Harmon, Town Marshal and also Mr. Louie Hacksmith of the Dyer Garage and Sales Company, both of whom advised that Dyer, Indiana, has a stationary siren, but that same is used only in case of a fire in the town and is blown on Saturday evening at five P. M. for test purposes.

SHERERVILLE, INDIANA

The postmaster at Shererville, Indiana, was interviewed, who stated that his city has a stationary siren, owned by the city, which is used only in case of fires in town and on Saturday evening at five (5) P. M. for testing purposes.

A merchant in the above town was also interviewed, who stated as set forth above.

LANSING, ILLINOIS

Agent interviewed a filling station proprietor and also a printer, both of whom stated that Lansing has a stationary siren, but that same is used only in case of fire, and on Saturday evening at six P. M. for testing purposes only.

None of the above mentioned towns have a church bell which rings on Saturday evenings.

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PENDING